

to an arrangement made between such Addressee and the Telegraph Office which has to deliver the telegram. For conditions for the registration of Abbreviated Addresses in India, see Rule 82.

194. Registered Abbreviated Addresses are treated as Plain language (Rule 221) when occurring in the *Address*, or as the *Sender's name*, in both Plain and Code language telegrams, and also in the *text* of Plain language telegrams. When in the *text* of a Code language telegram, they are treated according to Rule 223.

Reg. XIV, 1.

195. **Text.**—The text of a telegram may be omitted.

Reg. XIV, 2.

196. The *Sender's name* is not obligatory: it may be written by the Sender in an abbreviated form in customary use, or replaced by a registered Address.

197. **Signature.**—The true Signature and Address of the Sender (which are not charged for or transmitted) must always be written at the foot of the telegram. In the case of telegrams from a mercantile firm, if the name of the firm is written, it will be accepted, but if stamped, it must be attested by the signature, or initials, of a responsible member of the firm.

Reg. XIV, 3.

198. The Sender of a Private telegram is bound to prove his identity, if requested to do so by the office of origin.

STATE TELEGRAMS.

Art. 1.

199. **Definition.**—State (or Government) telegrams are generally defined in the International Telegraph Convention to be those which emanate from the Chief of the State, Ministers, Commanders-in-Chief of Land or Sea Forces and Diplomatic or Consular Agents of the Contracting Governments; as well as the replies to such telegrams.

200. **From British Officials.**—The only British Government Officials in India who are allowed to send Foreign State telegrams are those who have been specially authorised to do so by the Government of India. A complete list of these Officials is published in the *Telegraph Guide*. Foreign telegrams classed State, tendered by Officials not named in that list, will be treated as Private telegrams. State Telegrams to Ceylon will, however, be accepted from all British Government Officials.

Reg. XV, 1.

201. **Replies to State telegrams.**—The right to send a reply as a State telegram is established by the production of the original State telegram.

Reg. XV, 2.

202. **From Consular Agents.**—Telegrams from Consular Agents engaged in commerce are only considered as State telegrams, when they are addressed to State Officials, and are connected with the business of the State. Nevertheless, telegrams which do not fulfil the last named conditions are accepted by the offices and transmitted as State telegrams, but these offices immediately report them to their own Administration.

Reg. XV, 3.

203. **Language.**—The text of State telegrams may in all circumstances be composed of Secret language. State telegrams which do not fulfil the conditions of Rules 160 to 172 are not refused, but are notified by the office which discovers the irregularities to its own Administration.

Reg. XV.

204. State telegrams, when they are written wholly or partly in Secret language (Code, or Figure or Letter-cipher), are repeated in their entirety by the Receiving Office in the same manner as is done with Collated telegrams (Rules 285 and 286).

SERVICE TELEGRAMS.

Art. 2.
Reg. XVI, 1.

205. Service telegrams are those which emanate from the Telegraph Administrations of the Contracting States and which relate, either to the International Telegraph service, or to objects of public interest agreed upon between the said Administrations. Service telegrams are divided into Service telegrams properly so called, and Service Advises. All Service telegrams are transmitted free, except in the cases specified in Rules 206 to 208.

Reg. XVI, 2.

PAID SERVICE ADVISES.

Reg. XVII, 1.

206. The Sender and Addressee (or the authorised representative of either of them) of any telegram already transmitted, or in course of transmission, may during the period of preservation of records (see Rule 310) and after they have proved, if necessary, their right and identity, cause enquiry to be made, or instructions to be given, respecting such telegram by telegraph. They may also, in order to make or obtain corrections, cause a telegram which they have sent or received to be repeated, entirely or in part, by the Office of destination or by the Office of origin or by a transit office. In all such cases, they have to deposit the following amounts:—

(a) the cost of the telegram making the request;

(b) the cost of a telegram for the reply, if a reply by telegraph is necessary.

Reg. XVII, 2.

207. In case of a repetition asked for by the Addressee, he must pay the full charge for each word repeated.

Those which are sent at the request of the Addressee in order to obtain the repetition of a passage suspected to be erroneous imply always a telegraphic reply, and the insertion of the indication =RPx= is not necessary. In other cases in which a telegraphic reply is requested this indication must be employed. Reg. XVII, 3.

208. Rectifying, completing, or cancelling telegrams, and all other communications relating to telegrams already transmitted, or in course of transmission, when they are addressed to a Telegraph Office, must be exchanged exclusively between the Offices under the form of Paid Service Advices, at the cost of the Sender or the Addressee making the demand. Reg. XVII, 2.

209. The charges for the above-mentioned Service Advices are refunded under the conditions fixed by Rule 348, when the Advices are necessitated by errors of the telegraph service. Reg. XVII, 6.

210. When the words of which the repetition is requested are written in a doubtful manner, the Office of origin consults, in the first instance, the Sender. If he cannot be found, the office of origin adds to the repetition a note: "Writing doubtful". Reg. XVII, 7.

211. When the repetition concerns a telegram which has reached the Office of origin from the Sender by telephone, or by a private telegraph wire, that office requests at once from the Sender, a repetition of the words in question. In this latter case, if one or more of the words thus repeated differ from those in the telegram, the office gives the repetition requested in accordance with the corrections made, but inserts after the text of the Service Advice, the indication CTP (*conserver taxe payée*, or retain charge paid) accompanied by an indication of the number of words rectified by the Sender, the charge for which must not be refunded, thus:—CTP one, CTP two, etc. Reg. XVII, 7.

212. The various communications mentioned above may be made by post through the agency of the Telegraph Offices of origin or destination. They are sent under registered cover at the cost of the person who makes the request, and who should, in addition, pay the cost of a reply by post when he demands one. Reg. XVII, 8.

COUNTING OF WORDS.

213. What is counted.—All that the Sender writes upon the form to be transmitted to his correspondent, is charged for, and consequently included in the number of words. Nevertheless, dashes which only serve to separate upon the form the different words or groups of a telegram are neither charged for nor transmitted. Signs of punctuation, apostrophes, and hyphens are only transmitted and, consequently, charged for on the formal request of the Sender. Reg. XVIII, 1.

214. When signs of punctuation, instead of being used singly, are repeated one after the other, they are charged for as groups of figures. (Rule 195.) Reg. XVIII, 1.

215. Preamble.—The name of the Office of origin, the date and time of handing in, the instructions as to the Route, and the words, numbers or signs, which constitute the preamble, and are added by the Telegraph Office for official purposes, are not charged for; such of these particulars as reach the Office of delivery appear on the copy delivered to the addressee. Reg. XVIII, 2.

216. All telegrams are timed by Standard time which, in India is 5½ hours, and in Burma 6½ hours, in advance of Greenwich time.

217. The Sender may insert the particulars referred to in Rule 215, wholly or in part in the text of his telegram, but in that case they will be charged for. Reg. XVIII, 3.

218. In all languages the following are each counted as one word:— Reg. XIX, 1.

1. In the address:—

- (a) The name of the Telegraph Office of destination when written as given in the first column of the Official Nomenclature of offices or *Nomenclature des bureaux télégraphiques* (Rule 180) and completed, if necessary, by the particulars also given in that column.
- (b) The names of territorial sub-divisions, or countries respectively, if they are written as given in the said *Nomenclature*, or of their alternative names as given in its preface.
- (c) Initial letters standing for prenames, Christian names, titles, etc. The joining together of such letters into groups is inadmissible.

2. In Telegraphic Money Orders, the name of the postal issuing office, the name of the postal paying office, and that of the locality where the payee resides.

3. Every Code word which fulfils the requirements of Rules 164 to 167.

4. Every isolated character, letter or figure as well as each sign of punctuation, apostrophe or hyphen, transmitted at the request of the Sender (Rule 213).
5. Underline.
6. Parenthesis (the two signs which serve to form).
7. Inverted commas, *i.e.*, the two signs placed at the commencement and end of one and the same passage.
8. Special Instructions written in the abridged form authorised in Rule 174 (d).

Reg. XIX, 3.

219. Plain language—If in telegrams in which the text is written entirely in plain language, any single word or authorised compound contains more than 15 characters according to the Morse alphabet, the excess is counted separately as one word.

220. In Private telegrams in any language other than plain English, or the Vernacular languages of India or Ceylon, the Sender shall certify at the foot of the form (or at the back, if more convenient) that the message does not contain combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language. (See Rule 230.)

221. In Plain language telegrams, Registered Abbreviated Addresses (Rule 194), whether used as the Address (Rule 226), or in the place of the Sender's name, or occurring in the text, are always treated as words in Plain language and counted at the rate of 15 characters to the word.

Reg. XIX, 4.

222. Code language—In Code language the maximum length of a word is fixed at ten characters, counted in accordance with the provisions of Rule 167.

Reg. XIX, 4.

223. Mixed telegrams.—Words in Plain language inserted in the text of a mixed telegram, *i.e.*, a telegram composed of words in Plain language and words in Code language, must not contain more than ten characters according to the Morse alphabet and any excess is counted separately as one word in each case.

This rule applies also to proper Names, including Registered Addresses (Rule 194).

Reg. XIX, 4.

224. If the mixed telegram contains, in addition, Cipher language, the passages in Cipher are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 228.

Reg. XIX, 4.

225. If the mixed telegram is composed only of passages in Plain language and of passages in Cipher language, the passages in Plain language are counted according to the stipulations of Rule 219, and the passages in Cipher language according to those of Rule 228.

Reg. XIX, 5.

226. The Address or Sender's name in telegrams of which the text is written wholly or partly in Code language is charged according to the stipulations of Rules 218 and 219.

Reg. XIX, 6.

227. Use of apostrophes and hyphens.—Words separated by an apostrophe or joined by a hyphen are counted as so many separate words.

Reg. XIX, 7.

228. Figures, Letter-Cipher and Commercial marks.—Groups of figures or of letters, commercial marks composed of figures and letters, are counted as one word for each five figures or letters which they contain, *plus* one word for any excess. Each of the combinations *ae*, *aa*, *ao*, *oe*, *ue* and *ch* is counted as two letters. When Commercial marks form part of the text of a telegram the Sender should certify them to be such at the foot of the form.

Reg. XIX, 7.

229. Signs used with figures or letters.—Decimal points or full stops, commas, colons, dashes and bars of division, are each counted as a figure or a letter in the group in which they occur. This also applies to each letter added to groups of figures to form ordinal numbers, as well as to letters or figures added to the number of a house in an address, even in the case of an address in the text or in the signature (*i.e.* "Person From") of a telegram.

Reg. XIX, 8.

230. Combinations or alterations of words contrary to the usage of the language are not admitted (Rule 163). The same applies to combinations or alterations sought to be concealed by reversing the order of letters or syllables. Nevertheless, the names of towns and countries, patronymics (family names) of one and the same person, the names of places, squares, boulevards, streets and other kinds of public places; the names of vessels, whole numbers, fractions, decimal or fractional numbers, written entirely in words and compound words admitted as such in the English and French languages and which can, if a question arises, be justified by reference to a dictionary, may be respectively written as single words without either apostrophe or hyphen (Rule 227).

Reg. XIX, 9.

231. Counting by Office of Origin decisive—The counting of words by the Office of origin is decisive both for purposes of transmission and of the international accounts. When, however, a telegram contains combinations or alterations of one of the languages of the country of destination, or of a language other than those of the country of origin contrary to the usage of such language, the Office of destination is empowered to recover from the Addressee the amount of the under-charge. In this case the telegram is not delivered to the

Addressee until he has paid the under-charge. If the Addressee should decline to pay, a Service Advice is sent to the Office of origin, explaining the cause of non-delivery and mentioning the amount of the under-charge due. Should the Sender, duly notified of the reason for non-delivery, agree to pay the under-charge, a Service Advice is sent to the Office of destination, which then delivers the telegram.

In applying this Rule in India the language of the country is considered to be *English, French or Portuguese*, and in the case of telegrams addressed to certain offices in *Persia, Persian*. The Rule applies also to the Vernaculars in case of telegrams from Ceylon (Rules 161 and 167).

232. Inadmissible groups or words—When the Office of origin discovers, after the charge has been collected, that a telegram contains either inadmissible combinations or alterations of words, or expressions or words which, although not fulfilling the conditions of Plain or Code language, have been charged for as belonging to those languages, it applies to these expressions or words, for the calculation of the undercharge to be recovered from the Sender, the rules to which they should have been respectively subjected. The combinations or alterations are counted in accordance with the number of words which they would contain if they were written in the usual manner. The Office of origin acts in the same manner when the irregularities are brought to its notice by a transit office or by the Office of destination. Nevertheless, neither of these two latter offices may delay the forwarding or delivery of the telegram, except in the case provided for in Rule 231.

233. Examples of counting.—The following examples show how the rules for counting words are to be interpreted :—

	No. of Words.	
	In Address.	In Text.
New York*	1	2
Newyork	1	1
Frankfurt Main*	1	2
Frankfurtmain	1	1
Sanct Poelten *	1	2
Sanctpoelten	1	1
Emmingen, Bz. Hannover *†	1	2
Emmingen, Wurttemberg *†	1	2
New South Wales*	1	3
Newsouthwales	1	1
XP 250 (<i>Special Instruction in abridged form</i>)	1	...

* In the address these several expressions are joined together by the counter clerk if the sender has not already done it himself.

† Bz. *Hannover* and *Wurttemberg* following *Emmingen* serve to complete the designation of two Offices of the same name, and are so printed in the first column of the Official *Nomenclature* (Rules 180 and 218).

	Number of Words.		Number of Words.
Van de Brande	3	Hyde Park	2
Vandebrande (<i>name of person</i>)	1	Hydepark (<i>contrary to the usage of the language</i>)	2
Du Bois	2	Hydepark Square*	2
Dubois (<i>name of person</i>)	1	Hydeparksquare (<i>contrary to the usage of language</i>)	2
Belgrave Square	2	St. James Street	3
Belgravesquare (<i>contrary to the usage of the language</i>)	2		

* In this case the expression *Hydepark*, written as a single word, counts as only one word, because the word *park* forms an integral part of the name of the square.

	Number of Words.		Number of Words.
Saintjames Street	2	Rs. 10, 10 (or) Rs. 10/10	2
Rue de la Paix	4	11h. 30	3
Ruedelaix	2	11-30	1
Responsabilité (14 characters) ¹	1	Eight/10	2
Kriegsgeschichten (15 characters)	1	Huit/10	2
Inconstitutionnalité (20 characters)	3	5/douzièmes.	2
Wie geht's (instead of wie geht es)	3	5/twelfths	2
A-t-il	3	May/August	3
C'est-à-dire	4	5bis (number of house)	1
Aujourd'hui	2	15A (number of house)	1
Aujourd'hui	1	15-3 or 15/3 (number of house)	1
Porte-monnaie	2	30 ^a (30 exposant a)†	3
Portemonnaie	1	30 ^a (30 to the power a)†	6
Prince of Wales (ship)	3	15×6 (15 multiplié par 6)†	4
Princeofwales (ship)	1	15×6 (15 multiplied by 6)†	4
28 (4 characters)	1	Two hundred and thirty four	5
44 ^{1/2} (5 characters)	1	Twohundredandthirtyfour (23 characters)	2
44 ^{1/2} (6 characters)	2	Troisdeuxtiers	1
44.5 (5 characters)	1	Unneufdixièmes	1
44.55 (6 characters)	2	Deux mille cent quatre-vingtquatorze	6
44/2 (4 characters)	1	Deuxmillecentquatrevingtquatorze (32 characters)	3
44/ (3 characters)	1	E	1
2% (4 characters)	1	Emvthf (6 characters)	2
2 P%	3	Emvchf (6 characters)	2
2% _o (5 characters)	1	GHF (Commercial mark or secret language) a group of 5 characters	1
2 P% _o	3	G. H. F. (Commercial mark or secret language); a group of 6 characters	2
54-55 (5 characters)	1	G. H. F. (Without final stop) (Commercial mark or secret language); a group of 5 characters	1
17me (4 characters)	1	GHF45 (Commercial mark); a group of 5 characters	1
17th (4 characters)	1	G. H. F. 45 (Commercial mark); a group of 8 characters	2
Le 1529me (1 word and a group of 6 characters)	3	E. M. (Isolated letters, initials of Christian names)	2
The 1529th (1 word and a group of 6 characters)	3	EM (Initials of 2 Christian names, wrong combination)	2
Dixcinquante	1	197s/199s (Commercial mark; a group of 9 characters)	2
10 francs 50 centimes (or) 10 fr. 50c.	4	AP/M (Commercial mark or secret language); a group of 4 characters	1
10 shillings 10 pence (or) 10s. 10d.	4	3/M (Commercial mark); a group of 3 characters	1
10Rs. 10As.	4	The business is very urgent; come without delay. (8 words and 2 underlines)	10
10 fr. 50	3	Received news of you indirectly (very bad) telegraph immediately. (9 words and 1 passage within parenthesis)	10
Rs. 10	3	Received letter from Pera reliable source which says "conversion business hindered by syndicate bankers." (14 words and a passage in inverted commas)	15
10Rs. 10	3		
fr. 10. 50	2		
s. 10, 10	2		

†The telegraph is not able to reproduce such expressions, as 30^a, 15×6, etc. Senders of telegrams must therefore, replace them by the full signification, thus:—30 to the power a, 15 multiplied by 6 etc.

TARIFFS AND CHARGES.

234. Tariffs.—The franc is the monetary unit employed in Foreign Tariffs, and all accounts with Foreign Administrations are settled in gold. Charges in India are collected at the standard rate of R 15 = 1£ = 25 Francs. The Tariffs for telegrams are made up of the shares of the different Administrations concerned, which may alter them from time to time. The Tariffs vary also according to the Route employed (Rules 246 to 250). Art. 10 and Reg. XXII.
Reg. XXVII, 6, 6.

235. Charge by the word.—The charge for a telegram is by the word pure and simple and the minimum charge is for a telegram of two words (Rules 180, 195, and 196). Tables showing the rates per word to Foreign countries are published in the Telegraph Guide. Reg. XXIII, 1.

236. On telegrams to or from the Pilot Vessel at the Sandheads exchanged by the Wireless Telegraph system, a special fee of Rs. 4 per telegram is levied, in addition to the usual rates per word shown in the tables referred to in Rule 235.

237. Tariff Areas.—For Tariff purposes India is divided into two areas, namely, India Proper and Burma. When in the course of transmission, a Foreign telegram has to traverse both of these areas, the charge per word is always two annas higher than when it has to traverse only one.

238. Frontier Offices.—The Frontier Offices, or Offices which directly exchange telegrams with Foreign Administrations, are as follows :—

- (a) Bombay, Karachi, and Madras in the Indian area, which exchange telegrams with the Eastern Telegraph Company, the Indo-European Telegraph Department, and the Eastern Extension, Australasia and China Telegraph Company, respectively. Madras and Bombay which work Colombo direct are considered the Frontier Offices for Ceylon;
- (b) Moulmein and Rangoon in the Burma area, which exchange telegrams with the Siamese Administration; and
- (c) Bhamo in the Burma area, which exchanges telegrams with the Chinese Administration.

All Foreign telegrams originating in India or Burma have to pass through one or other of these Frontier Offices.

239. Prepayment of charges.—The charges for telegrams must be prepaid with the exception of the additional charges on telegrams to follow (Rule 298), the charge for delivery by special messenger (Rule 310), Semaphoric telegrams received from ships (Rule 328) and extra charges for alterations or illegal combinations of words discovered by the Office of destination (Rule 231), all of which are recovered from the Addressee. Reg. XXIX, 1.

240. Receipts.—The Sender of a telegram can claim a receipt showing the amount paid. Senders of telegrams should examine their receipts to see if they are correct. Duplicate copies of receipts for telegrams are never given. Reg. XXIX, 2.

241. Recovery of bearing and other charges from Addressee.—In every case where charges have to be collected on delivery, the telegram is only handed to the Addressee upon payment of the amount due. Reg. XXIX, 4.

242. State telegrams.—The Rule about prepayment (Rule 239) is relaxed in case of State telegrams of great emergency from British Government Officials who have been duly authorised (Rule 200) to send Foreign State telegrams. Whenever a telegram is sent without prepayment under this Rule, the Sender must take the necessary steps to ascertain the charges on it, and pay them into the Telegraph Office within twenty-four hours.

243. Cash or stamps.—At Offices authorised to accept Foreign telegrams, the charges must be paid in cash or stamps (see Rule 64). At Departmental Telegraph Offices, telegrams can be accepted on the Deposit Account system. (For particulars—see Rule 65.)

244. Under-Charges made in error, and charges and expenses not recovered from the Addressee in consequence of his refusal to pay them, or the impossibility of finding him, must be made good by the Sender, except when the rules provide otherwise (see Rule 299). Reg. XXX, 1.

245. Over-charges made in error are returned to those entitled to them. No refund, however, is made of the value of the stamps in excess affixed by the Sender, unless he applies for it to the Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta, and sends with his application the Receipt granted for the telegram. Reg. XXX, 2.

ROUTE.

246. The different Routes by which telegrams may be transmitted are indicated by concise directions in the Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide*. Reg. XLI, 1.

247. The Sender who wishes to prescribe the Route should write the corresponding direction on the telegram. The Sender may specify the actual Route to be followed or mark the telegram *Best Route* or *Cheapest Route*. Indications as to Route are transmitted free (Rule 215). Reg. XLI, 2.

Reg. XLI, 3. 248. When the Sender has prescribed the Route to be followed, the Telegraph Offices concerned are bound to carry out his wishes, unless the Route named be interrupted, or transmission by it seems likely to involve serious delay, in which cases the Sender cannot raise any objection to the employment of another Route.

Reg. XLI, 4. 249. If, on the contrary, the Sender does not prescribe the Route, the telegram is sent by the best working route for which sufficient charges have been received. Where the charges are the same, the Offices where Routes diverge will decide by which to forward the telegram.

Reg. XLI, 5. 250. When the forwarding of a telegram can be effected by several routes belonging exclusively to the same Administration, it rests with that Administration, in the case of private correspondence, to decide, in the best interests of Senders, in which direction the telegram shall be forwarded over its lines. The Senders cannot, in this case, request specially the employment of one of the routes in question.

INTERRUPTION OF TELEGRAPHIC COMMUNICATION, TRANSMISSION IN DUPLICATE.

Reg. XLII, 1. 251. When an interruption to the regular means of telegraphic communication occurs during the transmission of a telegram, the office beyond which the interruption exists, or an office situated further back and having at its disposal an alternative telegraph route, immediately sends the telegram by such a route, or, failing that, by special messenger or by post (registered, if possible).

252. If it is found that a telegram cannot be sent to its destination owing to interruption of the specified route taking place after the telegram was accepted, the Sender will be communicated with and asked to pay the additional charge if he wishes his telegram diverted to a more expensive route.

Reg. XLII, 3. 253. An office which has recourse to means of retransmission other than telegraphic addresses the telegram according to circumstances, either to the nearest telegraph office able to retransmit it, or to the office of destination, or to the addressee himself, when this retransmission takes place within the limits of the State of destination. As soon as communication is re-established, the telegram is transmitted afresh by telegraph, unless its receipt has been previously acknowledged, or unless, on account of an exceptional accumulation of traffic, this retransmission would be manifestly prejudicial to the general service.

CANCELLATION OF A TELEGRAM AT THE REQUEST OF THE SENDER.

Reg. XLIV, 1. 254. Before transmission.—The Sender of a telegram or his authorised representative can, on proving his identity, stop its transmission, if in time.

Reg. XLIV, 2. 255. When he cancels it before transmission has begun the charges are returned, less a fee of two annas.

256. If the stamps have already been defaced, the refund can be made only by the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, to whom the Receipt should be sent with an application for refund.

Reg. XLIV, 3. 257. After transmission.—If the telegram has been transmitted by the Office of origin the Sender can only request that it be cancelled by a Paid Service Advice, forwarded in accordance with Rule 206 and addressed to the office of destination. The Sender must pay, at his option, the cost either of a telegraphic or of a postal reply to the notice of cancellation. So far as is practicable, this Service Advice is transmitted successively to the Offices through which the original telegram has transited until it overtakes the latter. Failing contrary indication in the Service Advice if the telegram has been delivered to the Addressee, he is informed of the cancellation of the telegram. The Office which cancels the telegram, or which delivers the notice of cancellation to the Addressee advises the Office of origin accordingly. The information is given by telegraph if the Sender has paid for a telegraphic reply to the notice of cancellations in the contrary case it is sent by post as a paid letter. If the telegram is cancelled before having reached the Office of destination, the charges for the original telegram, for the Service Advice of cancellation, and for any telegraphic reply prepaid to such Advice in respect of the distance not traversed, will be refunded to the Sender on application to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*.

DELIVERY AT DESTINATION.

Reg. XLVI, 1. 258. According to Address.—Telegrams are delivered according to their Address either at the residence of the Addressee or *Poste restante* or *Télégraphe restant* (Rules 262, 273, and 274).

Reg. XLVI, 2. 259. Order.—Telegrams are in all cases, delivered at, or sent to, their destinations in the order of their receipt.

Reg. XLVI, 3. 260. Free delivery limits.—Telegrams addressed to a place of residence within the delivery limits of the Telegraph Office are at once taken to their Address. Telegrams bearing the Special Instruction *Jour or Day* [Rule 174 (d)] are not, however, delivered during the night. Those which are received during the night are only obligatorily delivered at once when they

bear the instruction "*Nuit*", or "*Night*", or when the delivery office is in a position to recognise that they appear to be really urgent. In India, Foreign telegrams are classed as "*Express*" and are delivered at any hour of receipt, provided the office of destination is open for traffic at the time. They are delivered free of charge within five miles of a Telegraph Office. Beyond that limit, the post is employed, without charge, unless a special means of delivery has been paid for by the Sender, or requested by the Addressee [Rule 319 (a)].

261. Reply given to messenger.—In India, the telegraph messenger who delivers a telegram may be entrusted with the Reply, provided he be not detained for this purpose more than five minutes. The fact of the reply having been given to the messenger and the amount paid to him should be mentioned on the Receipt signed for the telegram.

262. Delivery by post.—Telegrams which have to be deposited at the Post Office, *i.e.*, *Poste restante*, or =GP=, (or *Poste restante recommandée* or =GPR=) are sent immediately to the Post Office by the Telegraph Office of destination under the conditions fixed by Rules 317 and 318. In India, all Foreign telegrams which have to be posted to destination are posted as registered letters. Reg. XLVI, 4.

263. Delivery on ships.—Telegrams addressed to passengers on board a vessel arriving at a port are delivered, if possible, before disembarkation. Reg. XLVI, 5.

264. When a telegram in India has to be delivered on board a ship which cannot be reached without a boat (*i.e.*, when not alongside a wharf, pier or jetty), or at a place which cannot be reached without a boat, the cost of boat hire must be paid by the Addressee (Rule 310).

265. On telegrams to Ceylon addressed to persons on board ships in Ceylon ports, the Sender must prepay twelve annas for boat hire. He should write the abbreviation =XP= (which is counted and charged as one word) in the space provided on the form to indicate that boat-hire has been prepaid (Rule 315).

266. Persons to whom telegrams may be delivered.—A telegram taken to the Addressee's place of residence may be delivered either to the Addressee, the adult members of his family, any person in his service, to his lodgers or guests, or to the porter of the hotel or house, unless the Addressee has named in writing a special person, or the Sender has requested, by writing in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Mains propres* or "*Addressee only*" or =MP= [Rule 174 (d)], that the telegram be delivered only into the hands of the Addressee himself. In this case the Office of destination writes the instruction "*Addressee only*" in full on the envelope, and gives the necessary instructions to the messenger. Reg. XLVII, 1.

267. Open delivery.—The Sender may also request that the telegram be delivered open, by writing in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Open* or "*Open*" [Rule 174 (d)]. This request is reproduced on the copy handed to the Addressee, which is delivered, in India, without an envelope, simply folded with the Address written on the back. Reg. XLVII, 1.

268. Undelivered telegrams.—When a telegram cannot be delivered, the Office of destination, after a brief delay, sends a Service Advice to the Office of origin, stating the cause of non-delivery and repeating the Address exactly as received. If necessary, this Advice is completed by stating the reason for refusal (Rule 231), or by indicating the charges to be claimed from the Sender [Rules 296, 299 and 311]. No Advice is sent under this rule where a telegram duly posted under Rule 320 is returned by the Post Office as undelivered or on telegrams addressed *To await arrival*, *Télégraphe restant* or *Poste restante*, except when a charge has to be collected, when the Service Advice of non-delivery is sent by ordinary paid letter at the expiration of the period for retaining such correspondence. Reg. XLVII, 2.

269. The Office of origin verifies the correctness of the Address, and, if it has been mutilated, rectifies it immediately by a Service Advice. If required this Service Advice contains instructions necessary to correct any errors committed, such as, "*send on to destination*," "*cancel telegram*," etc. Reg. XLVII, 4.

270. If the Address has not been mutilated, the Office of origin communicates the notice of non-delivery to the Sender, whenever possible. A notice of non-delivery is only retransmitted by telegraph if the Sender of the original telegram has asked that his telegrams may be redirected to him by telegraph (Rule 299). In all other cases the notice is redirected by post in the form of a letter, if the sender is known. In India, Advices of non-delivery which are to be posted are posted free of charge. The receiver of a notice of non-delivery can only complete, rectify or confirm the Address of the original telegram by a paid telegram in the form of a Paid Service Advice (Rule 206). Reg. XLVII, 5.

271. If it becomes possible to deliver a telegram after transmitting an Advice of non-delivery without having received one of the rectifying Advices referred to in Rules 269 and 270, the Office of destination sends a second Service Advice to the Office of origin, stating that the message has been delivered. This information is communicated to the Sender if he has received a notice of non-delivery. This second Advice is not sent when delivery is notified by telegraphic acknowledgment of receipt (Rule 290). Reg. XLVII, 6.

Reg. XLVII, 7. 272. If the messenger finds no person who will consent to receive the telegram for the Addressee, a notice is left at the address given and the telegram is taken back to the Telegraph Office to be delivered to the Addressee, or any person authorised by him to take delivery of it, upon application from either. When the Addressee advised as in the previous rule of the arrival of a telegram, does not take delivery within 24 hours, non-delivery is reported in accordance with Rule 268.

Reg. XLVII, 8. 273. *Télégraphe restante*.—When a telegram is addressed *télégraphe restante*, it is delivered to the Addressee or his duly authorised representative, over the telegraph counter.

Reg. XLVII, 10. 274. *Poste restante*.—Telegrams addressed *Poste restante*, and those which are to be delivered by post are, as regards delivery and period of preservation, subject to the same rules as postal correspondence.

Reg. XLVII, 11. 275. Any telegram which cannot be delivered to the Addressee within a period of forty-two days from the date of its receipt at the delivery office is, subject to the provisions of Rules 274 and 332, not kept by the Office of destination.

276. *Directions about delivery*.—For the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours, the same fee as for the registration of an Abbreviated Address is levied (*vide* Rule 32). If the fee for a registered Abbreviated Address has already been paid, that fee will cover the registration of special delivery instructions. In the case of Government officials, no charge is usually made for the registration of abbreviated addresses, but they will be required to pay the prescribed fee for the registration of standing instructions regarding the delivery of telegrams during fixed hours.

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS.

(A) *Prepaid Replies*.

Reg. XLIX. 277. The Sender of a telegram can prepay the reply which he requests from his correspondent, by writing on the form in the space provided, the Special Instruction *Réponse payée* or Reply paid or = RP =, and adding the number of words he wishes to prepay thus: *Réponse payée x*, or Reply paid *x* or = RP*x* =. The charge for the reply is calculated on the supposition that it will follow the same route as the original telegram.

278. A reply of less than two words cannot be prepaid (Rules 180, 195 and 196).

Reg. L, 1. 279. At the place of destination, the Delivery Office delivers to the Addressee a Reply telegram form or voucher of a value corresponding to the cost of a telegram of a number of words equal to that given in the Special Instructions, intended for the office of origin of the reply paid telegram and to be sent by the same route as the latter. This Reply telegram form carries the right of sending, within the limit of its value, a telegram to any destination whatever, from any telegraph office of the Administration whose office has issued the Reply telegram form or voucher. Two or more Foreign Reply telegram forms may be used to frank one Foreign telegram, but one Reply telegram form may not be used to frank two or more telegrams.

Reg. L, 2. 280. If the reply exceeds the amount notified in the Reply telegram form, the difference must be paid in cash or stamps by the Sender of the reply. If, on the other hand, the amount notified in the Reply telegram form exceeds that of the reply, the difference is refunded by the Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta, to the Sender of the original telegram, if he apply for it within three months from the date of issue of the Reply telegram form and provided that such difference is not less than ten annas. This refund is only made on the authority of the Administration which delivered the original telegram. If the telegram with deposit for reply originated in India, the refund of the unused portion is made to the Sender by the Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta.

Reg. L, 3. 281. The Reply telegram form may only be used in payment for a telegram during a period of forty-two days following the date of its issue.

Reg. L, 4. 282. When the Addressee has not made use of the Reply telegram form for any reason whatever, or has refused it, the money deposited for the Reply can be refunded to the Sender under the conditions of Rule 348 (A). In case of a Reply telegram form delivered in India, the Addressee should, before the expiration of three months from the date of issue, send the Reply telegram form to the Check Office, as above, accompanied by a claim for refund in favour of the Sender.

Reg. L, 5. 283. When, from any cause, a Reply paid telegram cannot be delivered, the Reply telegram form remains attached to the telegram during the period of retention fixed by Rule 275. At the end of this period, the Administration of destination will initiate the refund if the amount paid is not less than ten annas. The amount of the Reply telegram form is nevertheless refunded to the Sender if he apply for it before the expiration of this period. In this case, the delivery office cancels the Reply telegram form, and the telegram, endorsed accordingly, is preserved during the prescribed period (Rule 275).

(B) Collated (or Repeated) Telegrams.

284. The Sender of a telegram can require that it be collated (or repeated). In this case he should write in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Collationnement* or "Collation" or =TC=. Reg. LI, 1.

285. State and Service telegrams written in Secret language are invariably collated free of charge. Reg. LI, 2.

286. Collation consists in the entire telegram (including the preamble) being repeated back immediately on its receipt by each Office concerned in its transmission. Reg. LI, 3.

287. The charge for collation is equal to one-fourth of that of a telegram of the same length by the same Route, fractions of half an anna being reckoned as half an anna. Reg. LI, 4.

(C) Acknowledgments of Receipt.

288. The Sender of a telegram can require that a notice of the date and time at which his telegram is delivered to the Addressee shall be notified to him as soon as possible after its delivery. When the telegram is forwarded to its final destination by post, deposited *poste restante*, or delivered to some intermediate agency, this notice mentions the date and time of such forwarding, deposit, or delivery. Reg. LII, 1.

289. The notice is sent by telegraph if the Sender writes in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Accusé réception*, or "Acknowledgment receipt" or =PC=, and pays a charge equal to that of a telegram of five words for the same destination by the same Route. It is sent by post if the Sender writes in the space provided on the form the Special Instruction *Accusé réception postal*, or Postal Acknowledgment receipt, or =PCP=, and pays a charge of 2½ annas for postage. Reg. LII, 2.

290. In the case of non-delivery provided for in Rule 268 the Acknowledgment of Receipt is preceded by the Service Advice required by that rule. The Acknowledgment of Receipt is detained during the period prescribed in Rule 275 or is transmitted after the delivery of the telegram, if that becomes possible. At the expiration of this period, if the telegram has not been delivered, the Administration of origin officially initiates the refund of the charge for the Acknowledgment of Receipt. Reg. LIII, 2.

291. A Postal Acknowledgment of Receipt, contains the same information as a Telegraphic Acknowledgment of Receipt. It is sent by the office of delivery to that of origin in a prepaid envelope endorsed "*Accusé de réception*" or "Acknowledgment of Receipt." Reg. LIII, 4.

292. The Acknowledgment of Receipt, telegraphic or postal, when it reaches the Office of origin of the telegram, is notified to the Sender. When the Acknowledgment of Receipt has reference to a telegram which has been re-addressed, the Office of origin recovers from the Sender, if necessary, the difference between the amount originally collected for the Acknowledgment of Receipt and the cost of the transmission actually effected. If the latter amount is less than the former by not less than ten annas the difference is refunded to the Sender at his request. Reg. LIII, 5.

(D) Telegrams to follow by order of the Sender.

293. The Sender can require, by writing in the space provided on the form, the Special Instruction *Faire suivre*, or "To follow" or =FS=, that the Office of destination shall cause his telegram to follow the Addressee. Reg. LIV, 1.

294. If the Sender of a telegram *Faire suivre* or "to follow" requests a Telegraphic Acknowledgment of Receipt, he must be warned that in the event of the telegram having to follow the Addressee beyond the limits of the country of destination, he will be liable to pay any sum that may be necessary to complete the cost of the Acknowledgment of Receipt according to the distance actually traversed independently of any charges for re-addressing his telegram which may not have been collected on delivery. Reg. LIV, 2.

295. When a telegram bears the Special Instruction *Faire suivre*, or "To follow" or =FS=, without further instructions, the Office of destination writes the new Address, if any, supplied at the residence of the Addressee and sends the telegram forward to its new destination. The same course is followed until the telegram is delivered or until no new Address is furnished. Reg. LIV, 3.

296. If delivery cannot be effected, and if no other Address is furnished, the telegram is retained in the office and its non-delivery reported as in Rule 268. The Service Advice of non-delivery must show the amount of the charges to be recovered from the Sender. This Advice, when the non-delivery might have arisen through an error of transmission, must be sent through the last re-transmitting office in order that it may have an opportunity of making the necessary corrections. Reg. LIV, 4.

297. If the Special Instruction *Faire suivre* or "to follow" or =FS= is accompanied by successive Addresses, the telegram is transmitted to each of the destinations mentioned until the last, if necessary. In case of non-delivery the last office treats it in accordance with the provisions of Rule 296. Reg. LIV, 5.

Reg. LIV, 7.

298. The charge to be collected from the Sender for a telegram *Paire suivre* or "to follow" is simply the charge up to the first destination, all the Addressees being counted in the number of words charged for. The supplementary charges are collected from the Addressee. It is calculated by counting the number of words transmitted in each retransmission.

(E) *Telegrams to be retransmitted by order of the Addressee or his Agent.*

Reg. LV.

299. **Telegrams re-directed in India.**—Should the Addressee of a Foreign telegram received in India have left the place to which it is addressed, it may be re-directed to a second address in India either by an official of the Telegraph Office or by an agent of the Addressee. When official re-direction of telegrams is required, a notice to that effect must be given to the Telegraph Office concerned; printed forms for the purpose can be obtained from the local Telegraph Office. The person giving notice is responsible for any charges that may be incurred. No additional charge will be levied for re-direction if the two addressees are within the same town, but if in different towns, the full Inland Express rate will be charged for the re-direction. If the sum due has not been paid at the office where the telegram has been re-directed, the amount will be recovered from the Addressee before delivery. State telegrams will be re-directed free. Instructions left at the Telegraph Office regarding the re-addressing or re-direction of telegrams will be considered to be in force for a month only, after that period they will be liable to the fees prescribed by Rule 276.

300. **Telegrams re-addressed to Ceylon.**—Foreign telegrams arriving in India may also be re-transmitted to Ceylon at the request of the Addressee or some responsible resident acting on the Addressee's behalf. In that case the full charge for the telegram from India to Ceylon will, when possible, be recovered from the Addressee. Requests for re-transmission must be made in writing, and anyone making such request must undertake to pay the charges which may not be collected by the Delivery Office. When no such undertaking accompanies a request to re-transmit, the telegram will be posted and the Sender advised. Telegrams returned unopened with a new Address in Ceylon will be similarly dealt with.

(F) *Multiple Telegrams.*

Reg. LVI, 1.

301. **A Multiple telegram** may be addressed, either to several persons in the same locality or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, or to the same person at several Addresses in the same locality, or in different localities served by the same Telegraph Office, if the special Instruction *x Addressees* or "*x Addressees*" or $= TMx =$ [Rule 174 (d)], which enters into the number of words charged for be written in the space provided on the form (Rule 178). The name of the Office of destination appears only once, namely, at the end of the Address.

Reg. LVI, 1.

302. In telegrams addressed to several addressees, the particulars concerning the place of delivery, such as Exchange, Railway station, Market, etc., must be written after each address or if they relate to several successive addressees, after the last of these addressees.

Reg. LVI, 2.

303. If the Address of a Multiple telegram contains any Supplementary Instructions, it is written in accordance with Rule 178.

Reg. LVI, 3.

304. For Multiple telegrams, in addition to the charge per word, a charge of five annas is collected for each copy not containing more than one hundred chargeable words. The number of copies is equal to the number of Addressees less one.

Reg. LVI, 3.

305. For copies containing over one hundred chargeable words the charge is five annas per hundred words or fraction of hundred words. The charge for each copy is calculated separately, taking into account the number of words which it will contain.

Reg. LVI, 4.

306. In the case provided for by Rule 301 each copy of the telegram must bear only the address which belongs to it, and except at the request of the sender the instruction "*X addressees*" or "*X addressees*" or $= TMx =$ must not appear in it. This request must be included in the number of words charged for and be written before the address of each addressee whom it concerns, as follows:—*Communiquer toutes adresses* or "Communicate all addressees" or $CTA =$.

(G) *Telegrams to be delivered by Post or by Express.*

Reg. LVII, 1.

307. **Post or Express.**—Telegrams addressed to places where there are no International Telegraph Offices may be delivered at destination, according to the request of the Sender either by Post or by special messenger, but delivery by special messenger cannot be demanded, except for those States which have organised a system of delivery more rapid than the Post and have notified to the other States the arrangements provided for such service (Rule 316).

Reg. LVII, 2.

308. The sender may also request that his telegram may be sent by telegraph as far as an office which he indicates and thence by post to destination.

Reg. LVII, 3.

309. The Address of telegrams to be conveyed beyond the Telegraph lines must be preceded by the instruction denoting the method of conveyance to be employed whether Post or Special Messenger.

310. The cost of conveyance beyond the delivery limits of Telegraph Offices by quicker means than the post, in States where such a service is organised, is, as a rule, collected from the Addressee. (For exceptions—see Rules 312, 313, and 315.) Reg. LVIII, 1.

311. When a telegram which bears the Special Instruction *Exprès* or "*Express*" and has involved expense is not delivered, the Office of destination enters in the Advice of Non-delivery referred to in Rule 263, the amount to be recovered from the Sender on this account thus, "PCV....." (amount due for special service). Reg. LVIII, 1.

312. When the Sender desires to prepay the cost of delivery by special messenger and if he can himself indicate the amount to be collected under this head by the Telegraph Office of origin, the telegram must bear the Special Instruction (charged for) *Exprès payé* or *Express paid* or *XP*. If the sum deposited is found to be insufficient, the difference is claimed from the Addressee, but, if it exceeds the actual cost, the difference is not refunded. Reg. LVIII, 2.

313. A Sender who does not know the cost of delivery by special messenger can relieve the Addressee from the payment of any charge whatever, either by paying the charge of a telegram of five words to the same destination by the same route, or by paying a fee of 2½ annas for postage, and by depositing in addition, by way of security, a sum to be fixed by the Office of origin with a view to subsequent settlement. The telegram then bears the Instruction *Exprès payé télégraphe* or *Express paid telegraph* or *XPT* or *Exprès payé lettre* or *Express paid letter* or *XPP*. This instruction is written in the space provided on the form and is charged for. Reg. LVIII, 2.

314. The Telegraph Office which receives for delivery a telegram with the Instruction *Exprès payé télégraphe* or *Express paid telegraph* or *XPT*, notifies to the Office of origin by a Paid Service Advice, the charge to be collected for portage. This information is given by a prepaid ordinary letter in cases where the Special Instruction is *Exprès payé lettre*, or *Express paid letter* or *XPP*. On receipt of this information the Office of origin settles with the Sender. Reg. LVIII, 4.

315. When the Administration of destination has previously fixed and notified, the amount of portage charges to be paid, payment by the Sender is obligatory. In this case the telegram must bear in the space provided on the form the Instruction *Exprès payé* or *Express paid* or *XP*, which is included in the number of words charged for (Rule 179), and there is no necessity for the Office of destination to report to the Office of origin the actual cost of delivery. When the Sender has paid the charges for delivery indicated, in certain cases, in the official Nomenclature of offices, the instruction to be employed is also *Exprès payé*, or *Express paid* or *XP*. Reg. LVIII, 5.

316. All fixed charges for delivery notified by other Administrations are shown in Tariff Tables published in the *Telegraph Guide*.

317. Employment of Post.—Telegrams to be forwarded by post are subject to the following additional charges:— Reg. LIX, 1.

- (a) Telegrams to be delivered within the limits of the country of destination: those bearing the Instruction "*Poste recommandée*", or "*Post Registered*" or *PR* are subject to a fee of two annas to cover cost of registration.
- (b) Telegrams to be re-forwarded to a country other than the country of telegraphic destination: the fee to be collected is 2½ annas or 4½ annas according to whether they bear the Instruction *Poste*, or *Post*; or *Poste recommandée* or *Post registered* or *PR*, respectively.

318. The Telegraph Office of destination is entitled to employ the post— Reg. LIX, 2.

- (a) In the absence of directions in the telegram as to the means of portage to be employed;
- (b) When the means indicated differ from the mode adopted and notified by the Terminal Administration (Rules 315 and 316); or
- (c) When a charge for delivery by special messenger would have to be paid by an Addressee who has previously refused to pay such charges.

319. The employment of the post is obligatory upon the Telegraph Office of destination— Reg. LIX, 3.

- (a) When a request to this effect has been expressly made by the Sender (Rule 307), or by the Addressee (Rule 299). The Office of destination may, however, employ a special messenger even for telegrams bearing the Instruction *Poste* or *Post*, if the Addressee has expressed a desire to receive his telegrams by special messenger.
- (b) When the Office of destination has no more rapid means at its disposal.

320. Telegrams which have to be sent to their destination by post are posted by the Telegraph Office of destination without any charge being made to the Sender or Addressee, except in the cases provided for under Rule 317 (a) and (b). Reg. LIX, 4.

321. All Foreign telegrams, which have to be posted to destination in India, are sent by post registered (Rule 262).

NOTE.—Foreign telegrams delivered by His Highness the Nizam's state are delivered in duplicate. The first copy is posted unregistered by the terminal telegraph office, and then that office telegraphs the second marked *duplicate*, to Hyderabad (Deccan), where it is posted registered through the British Post Office.

Reg. LIX, 5.

322. Telegrams too late to be posted registered.—When a telegram, to be forwarded as a registered letter, cannot immediately be registered, it is, in order to take advantage of a postal despatch, first posted as an ordinary letter, a duplicate being sent as a registered letter as soon as possible. This applies to all Foreign telegrams posted in India. The second copy will always be marked *Duplicate*.

(H) Semaphoric Telegrams.

Reg. LXI, 1.

323. Semaphoric telegrams are telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores established on the coasts of any of the Contracting States.

324. Semaphore Stations.—The following Telegraph Offices in India are Semaphore stations :—

Achipur.	Elephant Point.
Amherst.	False Point light house.
Budge-Budge.	Hooghly Point.
Diamond Harbour.	Mud Point.
Diamond Island.	Saugor Island.

Reg. LXI, 2.

325. Language.—Semaphoric telegrams must be written either in the language of the country in which the Semaphore station which has to signal them is situated, or by means of groups of letters of the International Code of Signals.

Reg. LXI, 3.

326. Address.—When they are for ships at sea, the Address must contain, in addition to the ordinary directions, the name or official number of the vessel for which they are intended and its nationality.

327. Preamble.—Every Semaphoric telegram received from a ship at sea must contain in the Preamble the Service instruction *Semaphorique* or "Semaphoric." When it is addressed to a ship at sea, this instruction is not inserted in the Preamble.

Reg. LXI, 4.

328. The charge for telegrams exchanged with ships at sea by means of Semaphores is fixed at ten annas per telegram. This charge is added to the cost of its transmission by the electric telegraph, calculated according to the ordinary rules. The total is collected from the Sender, for telegrams addressed to ships at sea, and from the Addressee, for telegrams signalled from ships at sea (Rule 239). In the latter case, the instruction "PCV" (which means *Percevoir* or Collect), must be inserted in the preamble.

Reg. LXI, 5.

329. Transmission.—Telegrams from a ship at sea are transmitted to their destination in signals of the International Code of Signals, when the sending ship requests it.

Reg. LXI, 6.

330. When such request has not been made they are translated into ordinary language by the Official of the Semaphore station and transmitted to destination.

Reg. LX, 4.

331. Period of retention.—The Sender of a telegram addressed to a ship at sea may specify the number of days during which the telegram is to be signalled to the ship by the Semaphore station. In this case he should write in the space provided on the form the instruction "*x days*", (or *x jours*); specifying the number of days, which will include the day on which the telegram is handed in for despatch.

Reg. LX, 6.

332. When the vessel to which a semaphoric telegram is addressed does not arrive within the period indicated by the Sender, or, in the absence of such indication, on the morning of the 29th day the Semaphore station advises the Sender of it. The Sender has the option of requesting, by paid telegraphic or postal Service advice addressed to the Semaphore station, that the latter should continue to offer his telegram for a further period of 30 days, and so on. When no such request is received, the telegram is destroyed on the thirtieth day excluding the day of deposit.

(I) Combination of Special Telegrams.

Reg. LXIII, 1.

333. In applying Rules 277 to 332, the facilities given to the public for prepaid replies, collated telegrams, acknowledgments of receipt, telegrams "to follow," multiple address telegrams, and telegrams to be delivered by Post or by Express may be combined, the Instructions in Rules 177 to 179 and 293 to 298 being duly observed.

FOREIGN PRESS TELEGRAMS AT REDUCED RATES.

Reg. LVII, 4.

334. United Kingdom.—Telegrams containing news or intelligence for publication in newspapers are transmitted *via* Teheran or *via* Suez from the United Kingdom to India and Burma, and from Government Telegraph Offices in India and Burma to the United Kingdom, at reduced rates, subject to the following conditions, namely :

(1) The newspapers, their correspondents or agents, shall address their telegrams to a registered newspaper, which shall be prohibited from selling, distributing or communicating such telegrams to clubs, exchanges or news-rooms, or disposing of them for any purpose whatsoever, directly or indirectly, other than for publication in registered newspapers.

(2) Telegrams at the reduced rate shall not be allowed to interfere with the transmission of telegrams at full rates, and in order to ensure this, the transmission of such news telegrams may be deferred, suspended, or interrupted, until any State or Private telegram, or any Press telegram at full rates, which may be on hand, shall have been transmitted and completed. On the lines of the Indian Telegraph Department such telegrams shall take precedence with Ordinary Inland telegrams.

(3) No telegrams shall be transmitted at the reduced rate except for publication in a newspaper, and they shall be written in plain *English, French or German* or in the plain language in which is published the newspaper to which they are addressed, so as to be intelligible to the transmitting Offices. Telegrams containing news or information not for publication, or containing Code words or groups of letters or figures, or words of concealed meaning, shall be paid for at the full rates in force for Private telegrams. Stock Exchange and market quotations are admitted in Press telegrams at reduced rates. The Telegraph offices of origin shall, in cases of doubt, assure themselves in communication with the Sender, who is bound to give proof, that groups of figures appearing in the telegrams really represent exchange quotations.

(4) Telegrams shall be accepted only from the authorised correspondent of a newspaper, and the news sent in such telegrams shall be duly published in the newspapers, or satisfactory reasons be given for non-publication, in the absence of which full rates will be chargeable.

(5) All Press telegrams at the reduced rate shall be prepaid, except under special arrangements made by an authorised newspaper for a specially nominated correspondent.

(6) The reduced rate for Press telegrams shall apply only when all the above conditions have been satisfied, and any subsequent claim made for the difference between the reduced and full rates shall be satisfied immediately on demand.

335. Multiple Press telegrams.—Press telegrams can only bear a single supplementary instruction,—that relating to multiple address telegrams. The charge to be collected for the copies to be made by the office of destination is the same as that for ordinary Private telegrams (Rules 304 and 305).

336. How marked, etc.—Press telegrams must be marked *Press* by the Senders, and the benefit of Press rates must be claimed by them at the time the telegrams are tendered for despatch.

337. Other places.—On exactly the same conditions, Press telegrams can be sent to, or from, other places, in respect of which rates have been arranged and published in the *Telegraph Guide*.

338. Except as provided in the four last foregoing rules, Press telegrams to and from the above-named places at reduced rates come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

339. Press telegrams for Ceylon are accepted at reduced rates under the same general rules and conditions as Inland Press telegrams (Rules 131 to 136). In other respects Press telegrams for Ceylon come under the general rules for Private Foreign telegrams.

RECORDS.

340. Period of Preservation—The originals of telegrams and documents relating to them are kept for three days only in Government Telegraph Offices, after which time they are sent to the *Check Officer, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, where they are preserved for at least ten months from the month following that in which the telegram was handed in, and then destroyed. Reg. LXX.

341. Secrecy.—The originals or copies of telegrams can only be communicated to the Sender, or to the Addressee, after proof of identity or to the authorised representative of either of them. Reg. LXX, 1.

342. Copies.—The Sender or the Addressee of a telegram, or the authorised representative of either, has a right to be furnished with a certified copy of such telegram, or of the copy delivered at destination, if the latter has been preserved by the Administration of destination. This right lapses after the expiration of the time fixed for preserving the records. Reg. LXX, 2.

343. A fixed charge of four annas is made for every copy furnished in conformity with Rule 342, if the telegram does not exceed 100 words. Over 100 words, this charge is increased by four annas for each 100, or fraction of 100 words. Reg. LXX, 3.

344. Telegraph Administrations are not obliged to produce or give copies of the telegrams above mentioned, unless the Senders, the Addressees, or their authorised representatives, furnish the necessary information to enable the telegrams, to which their requests refer, to be found. Reg. LXX, 4.

345. Extended Preservation.—On the ground of pending or contemplated judicial proceedings, application may be made by an interested party to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, for the preservation of specified telegrams exchanged between other persons. Such application must be made within ten months of the dates of the telegrams, and such telegrams will then be preserved for a period of four months beyond the ordinary date fixed for destruction under Rule 340; at the expiration of this further period they will, in default of a renewed application, be destroyed. It must be understood that the duty of the Telegraph Department in the matter is confined to making the search and preserving the telegrams, if found. No information as to the result of the search will be furnished, and any telegrams answering the description given which may be found, will only be produced on the order of a competent Court of law or other competent authority.

346. Fees for searching for telegrams.—Should the particulars furnished be insufficient to enable the Check Office at once to trace the telegrams applied for under either Rule 342 or 345, the cost of searching for them must be deposited by the applicant. A fee of one rupee is charged for searching through the telegrams of any Telegraph Office for one day: thus if it be required to examine the telegrams of two Telegraph Offices over a period of five days, the searching fee will be ten rupees.

347. Applications for the originals or for copies of telegrams may be addressed to the Telegraph Office within three days of the date of handing in or receipt of such telegrams or to the *Superintendent, Check Office, Indian Telegraph Department, Calcutta*, within ten months (Rule 340).

REFUNDS.

Reg. LXXI, 1.

348. Refunds of the following charges are made to those who have paid them, on receipt of an application for such refund, or of a complaint against the service:—

- (a) The full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has failed to reach its destination.
- (b) The full charge paid for every telegram stopped in transmission owing to interruption of a route and of which the Sender has for this reason requested its cancellation.
- (c) The full charge paid for every telegram which, through the fault of the Telegraph service, has either suffered a greater delay than it would have if sent by post, or which has not been delivered within 72 hours in the case of Private, or 36 hours in the case of State telegrams and paid Service Advices. The periods during which offices are closed, when that is the cause of the delay, and the time occupied in delivery by special messengers are not counted in calculating this delay.
- (d) The full charge paid for every *Collated* telegram in Secret language or of any telegram in Plain language which, owing to errors made in transmission, has manifestly failed to accomplish its object, unless the errors have been rectified by Paid Service Advices under Rule 206.
- (e) The supplementary charges pertaining to any special service which has not been rendered, as well as the charge for the corresponding supplementary instructions.
- (f) The amounts deposited for Paid Service Advices requesting the repetition of a passage supposed to be incorrect if the repetition does not agree with the first transmission, with the reservation, however that when some words have been correctly and some incorrectly transmitted in the original telegram, the charge for the words which relate exclusively to the words correctly transmitted in the first instance is not refunded. Nevertheless, the charge for the words correctly transmitted must be refunded, whatever may be the language in which the telegram is written, if the Administration concerned recognises that the mistakes made prevented the sense of the words which had not been mutilated from being understood.
- (g) The full charge paid for every other Paid Service Advice, telegraphic or postal, sent under Rules 206 to 212, necessitated by an error of the Telegraph service.
- (h) The full amount of every sum prepaid for a reply, when the Addressee has not made use of the Reply telegram form or has refused it, and when before the expiration of three months from the date of issue this Reply telegram form is in the possession of, or has been returned to, the Telegraph Administration which granted it.
- (i) The charges in respect of the telegraph section not traversed when, owing to an interruption of the telegraph route, the telegram in question has been forwarded to its destination by post or by some other means. The charges incurred in replacing the original telegraphic route by any other means of transport are, however, deducted from the amount to be refunded.
- (j) The full charges for every telegram with prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return

of the charges for the reply; also the full charges for every prepaid reply which has manifestly been unable to fulfil its object owing to a service irregularity which warrants the return of the charges for the original telegram.

(k) The charge, when it amounts to ten annas or more, of every word omitted in the transmission of a telegram, unless the error has been rectified by means of a Paid Service Advice under Rule 206.

(l) The difference between the amount of a Reply telegram form and the charge for the telegram prepaid by means of such Reply telegram form, if this difference is equal to ten annas at least (Rule 270).

(m) The charge for every telegram stopped under Rules 155 to 157.

(n) The proportion of charge due for every telegram cancelled by the Sender (Rules 254 and 257).

349. In the case of a partial refund on account of a multiple telegram the total charge collected is divided by the number of copies and the quotient represents the charge appertaining to each copy, the telegram itself counting, in this respect, as one copy. Reg. LXXI.
2.

350. In the cases provided for in clauses (a), (b), (c), (d), (e) and (k) of Rule 348, the refund applies only to the charge of the actual telegrams not delivered, or which have been cancelled, delayed or mutilated, including any supplementary charges not utilised, but not to telegrams necessitated or rendered useless by such non-delivery, delay or mutilation. Reg. LXXI.
1.

351. When the errors due to the Telegraph service have been rectified by means of Paid Service Advices under Rules 206 and 208 within the periods specified in Rule 348 (c) the refund applies only to the cost of these Paid Service Advices. No refund is due for the telegrams to which the Service Advices refer. Reg. LXXI.
2.

352. No refund is made for rectifying telegrams which, instead of being exchanged between Telegraph Offices in the form of Paid Service Advices, have been exchanged direct between the Sender and Addressee. Reg. LXXI.
1.

353. Rules 348 to 352 are not applicable to telegrams traversing the lines of non-adhering Administrations which refuse to accept the obligation of Refunds. At the same time, the adhering Administrations which have participated in transmission give up their proportion of the charge when the right to a refund has been established. Reg. LXXII.
6.

354. Every claim for refund must be made, under penalty of rejection, within five months from the date of handing in of the telegram. Reg. LXXII.
1.

355. (1) Every claim for refund, and every complaint respecting telegrams should be made by the Sender to the Telegraph Administration under which the telegrams originated. Provided:— Reg. LXXII.
1.

(i) that such application or complaint may also be presented by the Addressee to the Administration of destination which will then decide whether it will deal with it, or whether it should be forwarded to the Administration of origin;

(ii) that in India all such applications and complaints should be addressed, except in the case mentioned in proviso (iii) below, to the Superintendent, Check Office, Calcutta;

(iii) that claims for refunds on Paid Service Advices [Rule 348 (f) and (g)] may, if made within three days from the date of the telegram, be presented at the Telegraph Departmental Offices and Combined Post and Telegraph Offices in charge of Head and Sub-Postmasters at which such advices were handed in.

(2) Every such claim and complaint shall be accompanied by documentary evidence, namely:—

(a) in case of non-delivery or of delay, by a written statement from the Office of destination or from the Addressee;

(b) in case of alteration or omission, by the copy of the telegram delivered to the Addressee;

(c) in case of an unused Reply telegram form (Rule 282), by the Reply telegram form delivered to the Addressee;

(d) in case of telegrams sent from India, by the Receipt (Rule 240);

(e) in case of Paid Service Advices (Rule 209), by the correction memorandum granted in connection therewith by the Telegraph Office of delivery.

356. When a claim is admitted by the Administrations concerned, the refund is made to the applicant by the Administration of origin. The right to the refund lapses after a period of six months from the date of the letter by which the Sender is informed that the refund has been granted. Reg. LXXII.
1.

Reg. LXIII.

C.

357. If the Sender does not reside in the country where he handed in his telegram he can have his claim forwarded to the Administration of origin through the medium of another Administration. In this case the latter is deputed to make the refund, if need be.

358. No claim is admitted when a telegram not being in accordance with the conditions prescribed for observance by the public with regard to composition, language, legible writing, address, instructions for the conveyance of telegrams beyond the telegraph lines, etc., has been accepted for transmission at the Sender's risk.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 16th September, 1909.

No. 6961—140.—Mr. H. S. Olphert, Chief Superintendent of Telegraphs, 2nd Class, has been granted, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for eight days, in extension of the leave sanctioned in the Notification in this Department, No. 414—47, dated the 14th January 1909.

No. 6963—141.—Mr. Jotindra Nath Ganguli, a passed student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Roorkee, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Superior Establishment of the Indian Telegraph Department as an apprentice.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th September, 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

No. 866.—In Army Department Notifications Nos. 850 and 851 of 1909, for "15th September 1909," read "16th September 1909."

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 867.—The services of Captain C. P. Woodward, 41st Dogras, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as an officiating Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 868.—On return from leave, the services of Major C. Herbert, D.S.O., Cantonment Magistrates' Department, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 869.—The following officers of the Indian Medical Service, having satisfactorily completed their courses at the Royal Army Medical College and at Aldershot, have been finally admitted to the service. Their commissions will bear date the 30th January 1909 :—

Henry Charles Gustavus Semon.

Andrew Monro Jukes.

Gwilym Gregory James.

William David Keyworth.

Berkeley Gale.

John Howard Horne.

Harold Holmes King.

Richard Edward Flowerdew.

Mozaffer Din Ahmed Kureishi.

John Glendinning Bryden Shand.

Alfred John Lee.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 870.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" London Gazette," dated 24th August 1909, pages 6447, 6449 and 6450.

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 24th August 1909.

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

Gentleman Cadet Guy Maurice Hutton, from The Royal Military College, Kingston, Canada to be Second-Lieutenant, with a view to his appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 25th August 1909.

The undermentioned Brevet-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Colonels :—

Lestock H. Reid, Judge Advocate-General in India. Dated 1st May 1909.

Philip M. Carnegie, an Assistant Adjutant-General. Dated 15th May 1909.

The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement. Dated 1st April 1909 :—

Subadar-Major Ramchandar Sawant, *Sardar Bahadur*, 3rd Sappers and Miners.

" London Gazette," dated 27th August 1909, pages 6530 and 6531.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 27th August 1909.

The undermentioned Officers having been admitted to the Indian Army, and to rank from the dates specified against their names, are granted the rank of Lieutenant from those dates, but without pay or allowances :—

Robert de W. Waller (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 23rd October 1903.

Ronald D. Davies (late Prince of Wales's Own (West Yorkshire Regiment)). Dated 22nd July 1905.

Reginald S. Abbott (late Royal Garrison Artillery). Dated 4th September 1906.

Douglas Pott (late The Royal Munster Fusiliers). Dated 6th January 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 871.—The following promotion is made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Major to be Lieutenant-Colonel.

17th September 1909.

Stanley Malcolm Edwardes, D.S.O., Commandant, 102nd King Edward's Own Grenadiers.

BARRACK DEPARTMENT.

MADRAS.

No. 872.—Conductor Joseph Donald Sweeney, Barrack Sergeant, 1st Class, and Barrack Master, 1st Class (temporary), Military Works Services, to be Assistant Commissary and to have the honorary rank of Lieutenant, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 14th July 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 873.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Sarfaraz Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's). Dated the 15th September 1909.

No. 874.—The following promotions are made :—

125th Napier's Rifles.

Jemadar Nanig Ram to be Subadar and Havildar Binja Ram to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhura Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 25th May 1909.

Resident's Escort (Nepal).

Havildar Sobh Narain Sukul to be Jemadar, *vice* Bhrigunath Dube, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 23rd July 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 875.—Brevet-Colonel Henry Augustus Carleton, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 9th October 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

No. 876.—The undermentioned departmental Commissioned Officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 18th September 1909 :—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain George Robert Baptist Gaudoin.

MISCELLANEOUS LIST, MADRAS.

No. 877.—Commissary and Honorary Captain William Henry Holton is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 1st July 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Punjab Light Horse.

No. 878.—Lieutenant George Barrett Goyder to be Captain, *vice* P. Brown, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 11th August 1909.

Madras Artillery Volunteers "The Duke's Own."

No. 879.—Captain John Josselyn to be Major, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 11th August 1909.

Bombay Volunteer Artillery.

No. 880.—Melville Leslie to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 21st July 1909.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 881.—Second-Lieutenant Frederick Joseph Wood to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. R. Rylands, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 5th April 1909.

Arthur Westmorland Wood (Lieutenant, Royal Navy, retired) to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* F. J. Wood, promoted. Dated 5th April 1909.

Naini Tal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 882.—Second-Lieutenant Victor Joseph Lynch resigns his commission. Dated 31st August 1909.

Eastern Bengal State Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 883.—Second-Lieutenant Frederick William Thorp to be Lieutenant, to complete the establishment. Dated 1st April 1909.

Bengal and North-Western Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 884.—Captain James Alexander Kellie (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated 26th June 1909.

South Andaman Volunteer Rifles.

No. 885.—Second-Lieutenant Cuthbert William Berry Anderson (Supernumerary List) resigns his commission. Dated 11th August 1909.

Coorg and Mysore Rifles.

No. 886.—Army Department Notification No. 843 of 1909, notifying the resignation of Second-Lieutenant E. C. Kent is hereby cancelled.

Kolar Gold Fields Rifle Volunteers.

No. 887.—Lieutenant Robert Foster Jeffrey Weeks to be Captain, to complete the establishment. Dated 20th May 1909.

Howard Harry Osborn to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th May 1909.

Second-Lieutenant William Thomas to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. F. J. Weeks, promoted. Dated 20th May 1909.

Frederick Stapleton to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 20th May 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 888.—The following draft notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (20) and section 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published, as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby and notice is hereby given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 18th October 1909. Any objection or suggestion received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26, clause (20) and section 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to cancel the rules for licensing, controlling and regulating the practice of brokers, measurers and weighmen, in the Cantonment of Kamptee, which were published in the (late) Military Department Notification No. 959, dated the 3rd November 1905.

No. 889.—The following draft of a notification, which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25 and 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), is published, as required by section 27, sub-section (1) of the said Act, for the information of persons likely to be affected thereby, and notice is given that the draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 18th October 1909. Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

Draft Notification.

In exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25 and 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of the notification of the Government of India in the (late) Military Department No. 664, dated the 16th June 1899, as subsequently amended, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to direct that the following amendment shall be made in the Cantonment Code, 1899, namely :—

In section 167, the second proviso shall be omitted and in the two subsequent provisos for the words "thirdly" and "fourthly," the words "secondly" and "thirdly" shall be substituted.

TAXATION.

No. 890.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 26 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to make the following rule for the service of notices in the Cantonment of Santa Cruz.

Rule.

(1) The service of every notice, and the presentation of every bill under the Santa Cruz Cantonment Taxation Rules, 1909, on any person or to any person to whom it is by name addressed, shall be effected by a Cantonment Officer or servant or other person authorized by the Cantonment Authority in this behalf,

- (a) by giving or tendering this notice or bill to the person to whom it is addressed ; or
- (b) if such person is not found, by leaving the notice or bill at his last known place of abode, if within the Cantonment limits, or by giving or tendering the notice or bill to some adult male member or servant of his family ; or
- (c) if such person does not reside within the Cantonment limits, and his address elsewhere is known to the Cantonment Authority, then by forwarding the notice or bill to such person by registered post, under cover bearing the said address ; or
- (d) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the bill or notice to be affixed on some conspicuous part of the building, if any, to which the bill or notice relates.

(2) When any notice under the said rules is required or permitted by or under the said rules to be served upon an owner or occupier of any building it shall not be necessary to name the owner or occupier therein, and the service thereof shall be effected either—

- (a) by giving or tendering the notice to the owner or occupier, or if there be more owners or occupiers than one, to any one of them ; or
- (b) if no such owner or occupier be found, then by giving or tendering the notice to some male adult member or servant of the family of any such owner or occupier as aforesaid ; or
- (c) if none of the means aforesaid be available, then by causing the notice to be fixed on some conspicuous part of the building to which the same relates.

(3) Every notice which the said rules require or empower the Cantonment Authority to give or to serve either as a public notice, or generally, or by provisions which do not expressly require notice to be given to individuals therein specified, shall be deemed to have been sufficiently given or served if a copy thereof is put up in such conspicuous part of the Cantonment Office during such period, or is published in such local papers or in such other manner, as the Cantonment Authority in bye-laws in this behalf prescribes.

Defective form not to invalidate notice.

(4) No notice or bill shall be invalid for defect of form.

R. I. SCALLON, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 17th September 1909.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 8th and 14th September 1909:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Death.	Place of Death.	Testate or Intestate.	Remarks.
1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.	Captain Ralph Curtis Jackson	11th September 1909.	Maluakhan...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, Major-General,
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 17th September, 1909.

No. 50.—In the *Gazette of India*, dated 11th September 1909, under Marine Department, for Notification "No. 48" read "No. 49."

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 16th September, 1909.

No. 279.—Mr. V. H. Boalth, Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of District Superintendent of Districts in Class II, grade I, s. p. t. of the Superior Revenue Establishment, with effect from the 6th May 1909, and was re-appointed to officiate as District Superintendent on that Railway, with effect from the 23rd May 1909.

ndent, North
uperintendent
Railways, with
traffic Super-
her orders.

The 17th September, 1909.

No. 280.—Mr. G. Moyle, Chief Engineer, 1st Class, (on leave), is permitted to retire from the service of Government under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 24th September 1909.

No. 281.—Mr. A. H. McLean, probationary Works Manager, Carriage and Wagon Shops, North Western Railway, is confirmed in his appointment in Class II, grade 4 of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 39.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 25, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as

ation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT No. 39.
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staple articles of food-grains for the second-half of August 1909
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 18th September 1909
989—1007	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 23rd September 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period
1503—1538	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 18th September 1909
83—84	Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways
	1977—1995
	1997—2006
	2007—2009
	2010—2012
	2013—2015

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 24th September, 1909.

Nos. 1055—1056.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Home Department.

In the Home Department Resolution no. ^{9 (Public)} 1342-52, dated the 21st April 1892, the Governor General in Council declared that four posts of District and Sessions Judge should be placed on the list of appointments open to members of the Provincial Civil Service in the United Provinces. His Excellency in Council, with the sanction of the Secretary of State, is now pleased to announce that one more appointment of District and Sessions Judge shall be thrown open to the Provincial Service in that province.

ORDER.—Ordered that a copy of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of the United Provinces for information and that it be published in the *Gazette of India*.

No. 1058.—Mr. H. C. Woodman, of the Indian Civil Service, is appointed to be temporary Additional Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, with effect from the 24th September 1909.

MEDICAL.

The 24th September, 1909.

No. 1186.—Major D. W. Sutherland, M.D., C.M., I.M.S., Principal and Professor of Medicine, Medical College, Lahore, is granted furlough out of India for one year, with effect from the 1st October 1909.

No. 1187.—Major H. G. Melville, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Lahore, is appointed to officiate as Principal and Professor of Medicine, during the absence on furlough of Major D. W. Sutherland, M.D., C.M., I.M.S., or until further orders.

No. 1188.—Captain A. C. MacGilchrist, M.D., I.M.S., is appointed to officiate as Professor of Materia Medica, Medical College, Lahore, during the deputation of Major H. G. Melville, M.D., F.R.C.S.E., I.M.S., as Principal and Professor of Medicine, or until further orders.

No. 1190.—The services of Major G. McL. C. Smith, M.B., I.M.S., are placed permanent at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab, with effect from the 22nd June 1909.

JUDICIAL.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 128.—Mr. Alexander Kinney, Deputy Administrator General of Bengal, is granted privilege leave for fifteen days, with effect from the 2nd October 1909.

No. 1330.—The services of Mr. T. W. Richardson, I.C.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Government of Bengal, with effect from the 3rd September 1909.

POLICE.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 889.—The services of Lieutenant A. J. D. Thomson, 18th Infantry, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Burma for employment in the civil police.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LAND SURVEYS.

Simla, the 23rd September, 1909.

No. 1078—91-10.—The following officers have been appointed Assistant Superintendents, 2nd grade, Survey of India, with effect from the dates noted against their names:

Lieutenant P. G. Huddleston, R.E. ...	... 4th September 1909.
Lieutenant K. Mason, R.E. ...	... 29th August 1909.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 2043—168-2.—Mr. J. G. Cattell, M.R.C.V.S., Indian Civil Veterinary Department, now under training at the Imperial Bacteriological Laboratory, Muktesar, is transferred for further training to the Civil Veterinary Department, Punjab.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 20th September, 1909.

No. 109.—Public Works Department Notification No. 65, dated the 17th June 1909, granting Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, furlough for nineteen days, is hereby cancelled.

No. 110.—That portion of Public Works Department Notification No. 92, dated the 11th August 1909, affecting Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, is hereby cancelled.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 111.—The undermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Assistant Engineers by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India and are posted as follows:

Madras.

Mr. T. Harvey.
Mr. R. H. Smith.
Mr. J. S. Westerdale.

Bombay.

Mr. R. A. Fitzherbert.
Mr. A. Gordon.
Mr. H. W. O. Taylor.
Mr. E. P. Watson.

Bengal.

Mr. A. E. Marshall.
Mr. C. S. Saunders.

United Provinces, Buildings and Roads.

Mr. B. G. Harris.
Mr. O. Olliff-Lee.

United Provinces, Irrigation.

Mr. P. F. B. Hickey.
Mr. T. M. Lyle.

Punjab, Buildings and Roads.

Mr. K. G. Mitchell.

Punjab, Irrigation.

Mr. G. E. Jefferis.
Mr. A. P. Livingstone-Learmonth.

Eastern Bengal and Assam.

Mr. S. G. Butler.
Mr. A. S. Harrison.
Mr. H. G. Francis.

Central Provinces.

Mr. H. J. Bell.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 22nd September, 1909.

No. 3175 *Est.-A.*—Lieutenant W. G. Neale, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant to the Political Agent, Dir and Swat, with effect from the 22nd August, 1909.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 3189-*Est.-A.*—Captain W. G. Hutchinson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted, on return from leave, as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana, with effect from the 6th September, 1909.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

MERCHANT SHIPPING.

Simla, the 21st September, 1909.

No. 7028—31.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 3 of the Indian Merchant Shipping Act, 1880 (VII of 1880), the Governor General in Council is pleased to exclude from the operation of sections 33 to 43 inclusive of the said Act steam-ships of less than 150 tons register which are employed solely in plying coastwise between Karachi and Ceylon and the intermediate ports and do not carry cargo.

GEOLOGY AND MINERALS.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 7100—63.—Mr. E. Vredenburg, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, is appointed to officiate as Superintendent, with effect from 1st September 1909, vice Mr. T. H. D. La Touche.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 7123—3.—Mr. J. A. Stevens, an Assistant Collector, Class III, in the Imperial Customs Service, is granted privilege leave for three months combined with furlough for six months, with effect from the 3rd November 1909 or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of the leave.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th September, 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 891.—In Army Department Notification No. 849 of 1909 for "15th September 1909", read "15th October 1909".

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 892.—The undermentioned officer of the Unattached List is admitted to the Indian Army, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Second-Lieutenant Ernest James Strover,—31st March 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 893.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

1st September 1909.

William Charles Marmaduke Woodcock, Commandant, 35th Sikhs.

9th September 1909.

Brevet Lieutenant-Colonel Philip John Miles, Commandant, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

19th April 1909.

Ernest James Strover, 3rd Brahmans.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 894.—Subject to His Majesty's approval, the honorary rank of Captain is conferred, on retirement, on Subadar-Major Nakchhed Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment). Dated the 1st September 1909.

No. 895.—The following promotions are made :—

29th Mountain Battery.

Jemadar Sundar Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Jiwan Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 16th September 1909.

Frontier Garrison Artillery.

Jemadar Uttam Singh to be Subadar, *vice* Nawab Shah, *Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 4th September 1909.

and Queen's Own Rajput Light Infantry.

Jemadar Dipnarayan Singh to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Jawahara Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shiu Narayan Singh, deceased; with effect from the 5th June 1909.

84th Punjabis.

Color-Havildar Partab Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Hamir Singh, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st September 1909.

91st Punjabis (Light Infantry).

Havildar Assa Singh, on transfer from the 52nd Sikhs (Frontier Force), to be Jemadar, *vice* Bijai Singh, promoted; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

99th Deccan Infantry.

Jemadar Ram Singh to be Subadar and Havildar Chuniram to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramji Lal, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 1st June 1909.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 896.—Lieutenant Kenneth Frederick Woolhouse, 126th Baluchistan Infantry, is removed from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 19th August 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 897.—George Augustus Webb to be Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1909.

Archibald Forrest Goodfellow to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1909.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 898.—Ernest Knowles to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st August 1909.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 899.—In Army Department Notification No. 732 of 1909, for "Harold Lingard", read "Harold Lingard".

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 900.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Wellington proper the undermentioned sections of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884 (Madras Act IV of 1884), and the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907, in the adapted form set forth below :—

Sections 31 (3), 131, 171, 173, 236, 249 (4), 255 (2)—(4), 256 and 267. Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.

Sections 11 to 24 and 26 to 36 with Schedules I and II. Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.

Section 255 (1), clause (iv-a) ... Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, as inserted by the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907 [Section 5 (1) (g)].

Sections.

1. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall have the custody of the proceedings and records of the Cantonment Committee and may grant copies of any such proceedings and records on payment of such fees as the Cantonment Committee may, by general or special order, prescribe. Copies granted under this section shall be certified by the President of the Cantonment Committee as provided in section 76 of the Indian Evidence Act, 1872, and copies so certified may be used to prove the records of the Cantonment Committee in the same manner as they may, under sub-section (5) of section 78 of the said Act, be used to prove the proceedings of that body.

Certified copies of proceedings and records. [Section 31 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

2. (i) No fee or remuneration shall be charged by any public vaccinator for any vaccination performed or certificate given :

No fee to be charged for vaccination by any public vaccinator or for certificates. [Section 131 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Provided that the President of the Cantonment Committee may, upon application by any person and upon the payment by him of such fee as the Cantonment Committee may have prescribed, direct the public vaccinator to perform vaccination at the private residence of such person.

But fee may be levied for visit to private house.

(ii) If the application mentioned in the proviso to sub-section (i) is made in respect of a female who, according to the customs of the country, does not appear in public, the same shall be complied with and no fee shall be charged in respect of such compliance.

Vaccination of Goshia females.

3. Every person intending to build or take down any building, or to alter or repair the outward part of any building where any street or footway is likely to be obstructed or rendered inconvenient by means of such work, shall before beginning the same, obtain a license in writing from the President of the Cantonment Committee so to do and shall cause sufficient hoarding or fences to be put up, in order to separate the building where such works are being carried on from the street or footway, and shall maintain such hoarding or fences in good condition, to the satisfaction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, during such time as the public safety or convenience requires, and shall cause the same to be sufficiently lighted during the night. Provided that no person shall keep up the said hoarding or fences for a time longer than allowed in the said return license.

License to be obtained and hoarding to be set up during repairs. [Section 171 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.] The same to be lighted during night.

4. No person shall make any hole or cause any other obstruction in any street without the written permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee. If such permission is granted, the person making such hole or obstruction shall, at his own expense, cause the same to be sufficiently fenced or otherwise enclosed until the hole is filled up or otherwise made secure or until the obstruction is removed, as the case may be, and shall, similarly, cause the same to be sufficiently lighted at night. If any person contravenes the provisions of this section, the President of the Cantonment Committee may fill up the hole or remove the obstruction or cause the same to be lighted, as the case may be, and may recover the cost of so doing from such person.

Holes and other obstruction in streets not to be made without the permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee. [Section 173 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Power to regulate future construction of buildings. [Section 11 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

5. (1) The Cantonment Committee may, by notification in the District Gazette, give notice of their intention to declare—

- (a) that, in any street or portion of a street specified in the notice,—
 - (i) continuous building will be allowed,
 - (ii) the elevation and construction of the frontage of all masonry buildings there-after constructed or re-constructed shall, in respect of their architectural features, be such as the Cantonment Committee may consider suitable to the locality, or
- (b) that, in any locality specified in the notice, the construction of only detached buildings will be allowed, or
- (c) that, in any street, portion of a street, or locality specified in the notice, the construction of shops, warehouses, huts or sheds will not be allowed without the special permission of the Cantonment Committee.

(2) No objection to any such declaration shall be received after a period of three months from the first publication of such notice in the District Gazette.

(3) The Cantonment Committee shall consider all objections received within the said period, and may then prepare a declaration relating to the street or locality referred to in the notice and submit the declaration to the Local Government, together with the said objections, if any, and their report upon them.

(4) The Local Government, after considering the said objections, if any, may confirm the declaration, with or without modification, but shall not modify it so as to extend its effect.

(5) When any such declaration has been so confirmed, it shall be notified in the District Gazette and shall take effect from such date as may be fixed in such notification.

(6) No person shall construct or re-construct any building in contravention of any such declaration.

Application to construct or re-construct masonry building. [Section 12 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

6. (1) If any person intends to construct or re-construct a masonry building, he shall send to the President of the Cantonment Committee—

- (a) an application, in writing, for approval of the site, together with a site-plan of the land, and
- (b) an application, in writing, for permission to execute the work, together with a plan of the building, and complete elevations, sections and specification of the work.

(2) Every document furnished under sub-section (1) shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule II.

Necessity for prior approval of site. [Section 13 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

7. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall not grant permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building unless and until he has signified in writing his approval of the site on the application made under the last preceding section.

Prohibition against commencement of work without permission. [Section 14 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

8. The construction or re-construction of a masonry building shall not be commenced unless and until the President of the Cantonment Committee has on the application made to him under section 6 *supra* granted written permission for the execution of the work.

Period within which President of the Cantonment Committee is to signify approval or disapproval of site. [Section 15 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

9. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 6 for approval of a site, or any information or further information required under Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by written order, either approve the site or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 13, to approve the site:

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the President of the Cantonment Committee has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

10. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 6 for permission to execute any work, or of any information or documents or further information or documents required under Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by written order, either grant permission to execute the work or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 13 or section 14, to grant such permission :

Period within which permission is to be granted or refused.
[Section 16 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Provided that the said period of thirty days shall not, in any of the cases mentioned in this section, begin to run until the site has been approved :

Provided also that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the President of the Cantonment Committee has received all the information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

11. (1) Whenever the President of the Cantonment Committee refuses to approve a building-site for a masonry building, or to grant permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building, he shall state specifically in the order the grounds for such refusal, and shall serve in the manner prescribed by section 238 of the Cantonment Code a copy of the said order upon the applicant who may within sixty days from the date of such service appeal to the Cantonment Committee against such refusal.

Record in writing of the order of the President of the Cantonment Committee and appeal against refusal.

(2) The decision of the Cantonment Committee shall be final.

(3) If the Cantonment Committee reject such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

[Section 17 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

12. (1) If within the period prescribed by section 9 or section 10, as the case may be, the President of the Cantonment Committee has neither given nor refused his approval of a building-site, or his permission to execute any work, as the case may be, the Cantonment Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, made within sixty days after the expiration of such period, to determine, by written order, whether such approval or permission should be given or not.

Grant or refusal of permission by Cantonment Committee.
[Section 18 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(2) If the Cantonment Committee do not, within thirty days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such approval or permission should be given or not, such approval or permission shall be deemed to have been given; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any provision of these sections or any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject.

13. The only grounds on which approval of a site for the construction or re-construction of a masonry building, or permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building, may be refused are the following, namely :—

Grounds for refusal of approval of site or permission to execute work.
[Section 19 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(1) that the use of the site for such purpose would contravene one or more of the rules specified in Schedule I ;

(2) that the work, or any of the particulars comprised in the site-plan, building-plan, elevations, sections or specification would contravene some specified provision of these sections or some specified bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject ;

(3) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule II ;

(4) that any of the documents referred to in section 6 have not been signed as prescribed in the said Schedule ;

(5) that any information or document required by the President of the Cantonment Committee under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished ; or

(6) that the applicant has not satisfied the President of the Cantonment Committee that there are no objections, which may lawfully be taken, on one or other of the foregoing grounds to the grant of the said approval or permission. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall specify such grounds in writing.

14. Notwithstanding anything contained in section 13—

(a) if any street shown in the site-plan is intended to be a private street, the President of the Cantonment Committee may, at his discretion, refuse to grant permission to construct a masonry building or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building until the street is commenced or completed, and

Special powers of the President of the Cantonment Committee.
[Section 20 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(b) the President of the Cantonment Committee may for special reasons to be recorded in writing grant permission to construct a masonry building, or to convert one or more huts or temporary structures into a masonry building, on any site without reference to its position in relation to any street.

Lapse of permission not acted upon within six months.
[Section 21 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

15. If the construction or re-construction of any masonry building is not commenced within six months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under these sections.

Inspection by the President of the Cantonment Committee.
[Section 22 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

16. The President of the Cantonment Committee may inspect any building during the construction or re-construction thereof, or within one month from the date of receipt of the notice given under clause (1) of rule 22 of the rules relating to the assessment and recovery of taxes published in the Notification of the Government of Madras No. 1465, dated 4th December 1906.

Power of the President of the Cantonment Committee to require alteration of building.
[Section 23 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

17. (1) If, on inspection, the President of the Cantonment Committee finds that the work—

- (a) is otherwise than in accordance with the plans which have been approved, or
- (b) contravenes any provision of these sections or any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject,

he may by notice require the owner of the building within a period stated either—

- (i) to make such alterations as may be specified in the said notice with the object of bringing the work into conformity with the said plans or provision of these sections or bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject, or

- (ii) to show cause why such alterations should not be made.

(2) if the owner does not show cause as aforesaid, he shall be bound to make the alterations specified in such notice.

(3) If the owner shows cause as aforesaid, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall by an order in writing cancel the notice issued under sub-section (1), or confirm the same subject to such modifications as he may think fit.

(4) The owner may appeal to the Cantonment Committee from any requisition made under sub-section (1) or order passed under sub-section (3) within sixty days from the date of such requisition or order.

(5) The decision of the Cantonment Committee shall be final.

Stoppage of work endangering human life.
[Section 24 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

18. Notwithstanding anything contained in these sections the President of the Cantonment Committee may at any time stop the construction or reconstruction of any building, if in his opinion the work in progress endangers human life.

Application to construct or re-construct hut or shed.
[Section 26 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

19. (1) Every person, who intends to construct or re-construct a hut or shed, shall send to the President of the Cantonment Committee—

- (a) an application for permission to execute the work, and
- (b) a site-plan of the land.

(2) Every such application and plan shall contain the particulars and be prepared in the manner prescribed in this behalf in Schedule II.

Prohibition against commencement of work without permission.
[Section 27 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

20. The construction or re-construction of a hut or shed shall not be commenced unless and until the President of the Cantonment Committee has granted written permission for the execution of the work on an application sent to him under section 19.

Period within which permission is to be granted or refused.
[Section 28 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

21. Within thirty days after the receipt of any application made under section 19 for permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed, or of any information or plan or further information or fresh plan required under Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by written order, either grant such permission or refuse, on one or more of the grounds mentioned in section 24, to grant it:

Provided that the making of such order shall not in any case be delayed for more than thirty days after the President of the Cantonment Committee has received all the

information which he considers necessary to enable him to deal finally with the said application.

22. (1) Whenever the President of the Cantonment Committee refuses to grant such permission as aforesaid, he shall in the order state specifically the grounds for such refusal, and shall serve in the manner prescribed by section 23^a of the Cantonment Code a copy of the said order upon the applicant, who may appeal within sixty days from the date of such service to the Cantonment Committee against such refusal.

(2) The decision of the Cantonment Committee shall be final.

(3) If the Cantonment Committee reject any such appeal, they shall, by written order, specifically state the grounds for such rejection.

23. (1) If, within the period prescribed by section 21, the President of the Cantonment Committee has neither granted nor refused to grant permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed, the Cantonment Committee shall be bound, on the written request of the applicant, made within sixty days after the expiration of such period, to determine by written order whether such permission should be granted or not.

(2) If the Cantonment Committee do not, within thirty days from the receipt of such written request, determine whether such permission should be granted or not, such permission shall be deemed to have been granted; and the applicant may proceed to execute the work, but not so as to contravene any provision of these sections or any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject.

24. The only grounds on which permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed may be refused are the following, namely:—

(1) that the work would contravene some specified provision of these sections, or some specified bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject;

(2) that the application for such permission does not contain the particulars or is not prepared in the manner prescribed in Schedule II;

(3) that any information or plan required by the President of the Cantonment Committee under the said Schedule has not been duly furnished; or

(4) that the applicant has not satisfied the President of the Cantonment Committee that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken, on one or other of the foregoing grounds to the grant of the said permission. The President of the Cantonment Committee shall specify such grounds in writing.

25. If the construction or re-construction of any hut or shed is not commenced within three months after the date on which permission was given to execute the work, the work shall not be commenced until a fresh application has been made and a fresh permission granted under these sections.

26. (1) The provisions of these sections and of any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee relating to construction and re-construction of buildings shall also be applicable to any alteration thereof or addition thereto:

Provided that works of necessary repair which do not affect the position or dimensions or sanitary conditions of a building shall not be deemed an alteration or addition for the purposes of this section.

(2) If any question arises as to whether any addition or alteration is a necessary repair not affecting the position or dimensions or sanitary conditions of a building, such question shall be referred to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision shall be final.

27. (1) If the President of the Cantonment Committee is satisfied—

(i) that the construction or re-construction of any building—

(a) has been commenced without obtaining the permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee, or (where an appeal or reference has been made to the Cantonment Committee) in contravention of any order passed by the Cantonment Committee, or

(b) is being carried on, or has been completed, otherwise than in accordance with the plan or particulars on which such permission or order was based, or

(c) is being carried on, or has been completed in breach of any provision of these sections or of any bye-law made by the Cantonment Committee on this subject, or of any direction or requisition lawfully given or made under these sections or any such bye-law, or

Record in writing of the order of the President of the Cantonment Committee and appeal against refusal. [Section 29 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Reference to the Cantonment Committee if the President delays grant or refusal of permission.

[Section 30 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Grounds for refusal of permission. [Section 31 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Lapse of permission not acted upon within three months. [Section 32 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Application of provisions to alteration or addition. [Section 33 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

Demolition or alteration of building unlawfully commenced, carried on or completed. [Section 34 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(ii) that any alteration required by any notice issued under section 17 has not been duly made, or

(iii) that any alteration of, or addition to, any building, or any other work made or done for any purpose in, to, or upon any building, has been commenced or is being carried on or has been completed in breach of section 26,

he may make a provisional order requiring the owner of the building to demolish the work done, or so much of it as, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, has been unlawfully executed, or to make such alteration as may, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, be necessary to bring the work into conformity with the plans or particulars on which such permission or order was based or with the provision of these sections, bye-law, direction, requisition or notice as foresaid; and the President of the Cantonment Committee may also direct that, until the said order is complied with, the owner do refrain from proceeding with the building.

(2) The President of the Cantonment Committee shall serve, in the manner prescribed by section 238 of the Cantonment Code, a copy of the provisional order made under sub-section (1) on the owner of the building, together with a notice requiring him to show cause, within a reasonable time to be named in such notice, why the order shall not be confirmed.

(3) If the owner fails to show cause to the satisfaction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, the President of the Cantonment Committee may confirm the order, with any modification he may think fit, and such order so confirmed shall then be binding on the owner, provided that an appeal against such order shall lie within thirty days from the date of the communication to the owner of such order to the Cantonment Committee, whose decision shall be final.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in sections 19, 20 and 21 and in Schedule II, the President of the Cantonment Committee may grant permission at his discretion on such terms as he may decide in each case to erect temporary huts or sheds for stabling, for watching potato or other crops, for storing building-material or for other similar purposes and shall give notice in such permission that the person obtaining the permission to remove such hut or shed within a period which shall be specified by the President of the Cantonment Committee in such notice.

29. The Local Government may in respect of the whole or portion of the Cantonment exempt buildings generally or any class of buildings from all or any of the provisions in sections 5, 6, 7, 8, 14, 19 and 20 or in Schedules I and II.

30. No new burial-ground or burning-ground, whether public or private, shall be opened, or used, after the coming into operation of this section, unless a license has been granted by the Cantonment Committee.

31. Any person may, at all reasonable times, on payment of a fee of As. 8 for each visit, search, in the presence of the Cantonment Magistrate, any register of births and deaths maintained by him under Chapter XV of the Cantonment Code, 1899, and may on payment of a further fee of As. 8, require the Cantonment Magistrate to give him an extract under his hand from such register relating to any birth or death registered therein.

32. (1) The Cantonment Committee may from time to time make bye-laws and cancel or alter the same, relating to building sites, the construction and re construction of buildings and the laying out of streets.

Power of President of the Cantonment Committee to permit erection of temporary hut or shed. [Section 35 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.] Power of Local Government to relax rules as to building. [Section 36 of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.] No burial or burning ground to be opened without license. [Section 276 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.] Search of birth and death registers. [Section 249 (4) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.] Cantonment Committee empowered to make bye-laws. [Section 255 (1), clause 4 (a) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, as inserted by section 5 (1) (g) of the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.]

(2) No bye-law shall be repugnant to any law in force, and no fine for any one infringement of a bye-law shall exceed Rs. 50, and in case of a continuing infringement, no fine shall exceed Rs. 10 for every day after notice from the Cantonment Committee of such infringement.

(3) No bye-law or cancelment or alteration of a bye-law shall have effect until the same shall have been approved and confirmed by the Governor in Council.

(4) All bye-laws, when they shall have been duly confirmed, shall have the force of law.

33. (1) The Cantonment Committee shall, before making or altering any bye-laws under section 32, publish a draft of the proposed bye-laws and alterations together with a notice specifying a date at or after which such draft will be taken into consideration, and shall, before making the bye-laws or alterations, receive and consider any such objection or suggestion which may be made in respect of such draft by any person interested therein before the date so specified.

(2) Such bye-laws and alterations thereof, made by the Cantonment Committee under section 32, shall be published in the Local Gazette of the district in English and a vernacular language of the district and shall not come into operation (unless the Governor in Council shall, for any special reason, otherwise direct) until three months after they have been so published.

34 (i) When any license, sanction, permission or registration is granted under the provisions of these sections, a fee may be charged for such license, sanction, permission or registration.

(ii) The rates of the fees to be so charged shall be from time to time fixed by the Cantonment Committee, subject to the approval of the Governor in Council.

SCHEDULE I.

RULES FOR BUILDING-SITES.

(1) If the building is to abut on a street, the site shall be of such a shape that the face of the building can be made parallel to the line of the street, or as nearly parallel to the said line as the Cantonment Committee may allow.

(2) If the site is within thirty feet of a tank, the applicant shall satisfy the President of the Cantonment Committee that he will take such measures as will prevent any risk of the domestic drainage of the building passing into the tank.

(3) If the building to be constructed is a public building, a dwelling house or a building intended for human habitation,—

(a) the applicant shall produce a certificate from such officer, if any, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf that the site is dry and well-drained or is capable of being well-drained;

(b) if the site is a filled-up tank, or has been filled up with or used for depositing rubbish, offensive matter or sewage, the applicant shall produce a certificate from such officer, if any, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf that the site is, from a sanitary point of view, fit to be built upon;

(c) the applicant shall satisfy the President of the Cantonment Committee that the site is sufficient to permit of the provision of sanitary arrangements suitable for the description of the building which it is proposed to construct on the site.

(4) If the building is to be constructed on a site excavated wholly or partly out of the face of a hill, the applicant shall produce a certificate from such officer, if any, as the Local Government may appoint in this behalf that the measures proposed by the applicant to be taken in connection with the site and the building will be sufficient to prevent risk of injury to person or property by the slipping of the ground.

Infringement of bye-law.

[Section 255 (2) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Confirmation of bye-laws.

[Section 255 (3) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Bye-laws to have the force of law.

[Section 255 (4) of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Publication of bye-laws.

[Section 256 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Bye-laws not to have effect until after three months.

Fees for certain licenses, etc.

[Section 267 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884.]

Rate of fee to be fixed by the Cantonment Committee.

Schedule I to the Madras Hill Municipalities Act, 1907.

SCHEDULE II.

BUILDING RULES.

Part I.—Buildings generally.

Level of floor. 1. The floor or lowest floor of every building constructed or re-constructed from the ground-level must be constructed at such level as will admit of the construction of a drain to the Madras sufficient for the effectual drainage of the building and placed at such level as will admit Hill Municipi- of the drainage being led into some public drain at the time existing or projected.

Distance between building line and street-alignment. 2. In any street laid out in the Cantonment after these sections come into force therein, the distance between the building line and the street-alignment shall not be less than four feet.

Part II.—Masonry buildings generally.

Foundation. 3. (1) Except with the sanction of the President of the Cantonment Committee:—
(a) the foundation of a masonry building must rest on natural ground ;
(b) the spread of the foundation must be such that the pressure on the soil, taking into account the load on the floors and terrace roof (if any) referred to in rules 9 and 11, shall not be greater than one ton on the square foot.

(2) The levels of the foundation must be such as the President of the Cantonment Committee may consider satisfactory.

Plinth. 4. The plinth of a masonry building must be at least eighteen inches above the level of the centre of the nearest street.

Footings for walls. 5. Every wall of a masonry building must be constructed so as to rest upon proper footings.

Outer walls. 6. The outer walls of a masonry building must be constructed of brick or some other hard and incombustible substance.

Bonding of walls. 7. All walls of a masonry building must be properly bonded.

Special provision in case of walls in building of more than one storey. 8. If a masonry building exceeds one storey in height, every wall must be of such thickness as the President of the Cantonment Committee may consider necessary to ensure safety.

Floors. 9. The floors of every masonry building must be constructed to bear safely the maximum load to be carried, the allowance for live load not being less than fifty-six pounds on the square foot.

Beams and girders. 10. (1) All beams and girders in a masonry building must be supported by a breadth of brickwork, stone or other solid substance sufficient to secure their stability.

(2) The bearing of a beam or girder on a wall shall not, without the sanction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, be less than three-fourths of the thickness of the wall.

(3) No timber or woodwork in any building shall be placed—

(a) in any wall or chimney-breast of the building nearer than nine inches to the inside of any flue, stovepipe or chimney opening ;

(b) under any chimney opening of the building within fifteen inches from the upper surface of the hearth thereof.

Terrace-roofs. 11. Terrace-roofs must be constructed to withstand such load, not less than forty pounds on the square foot, in addition to their own weight, as may be specified by an order of the President of the Cantonment Committee.

Part III.—Dwelling houses and other domestic buildings.

Height. 12. The height of a masonry building abutting on a street less than fifty feet wide shall in no case exceed one and a half times the width of such street.

Size and ventilation of inhabited rooms. 13. Every room in a domestic building which is intended for human habitation—
(a) must be in every part not less than nine feet in height, measured from the floor to the under-side of the beam on which the roof rests ;
(b) must have a clear superficial area of not less than eighty square feet ; and
(c) must be provided, for purposes of ventilation, with doors or windows opening directly into the external air, or into a verandah so opening.

14. (1) There must be in the rear of every domestic building an open space extending along the entire width of the building and belonging exclusively to the building, unless the back of the building abuts on an open square or the like, of not less than twenty feet in width, which is dedicated to public use and is consequently not likely to be built upon. Open space in rear of buildings.

(2) The minimum distance across such space from every part of the building to the boundary line, or (if the boundary is a wall) the inner edge of the boundary wall, of the building or land immediately opposite such parts, shall be ten feet.

15. If any person desires to construct a domestic building in a street laid out in the Cantonment, before these sections and rules come into force therein, upon a site which, prior to such date, was occupied by a domestic building, and the site is of such a nature that it is impracticable to provide an open space in the rear of the building of the dimensions prescribed by rule 14, the President of the Cantonment Committee may relax the provisions of that rule: Relaxation of rule 14 in case of irregular site.

Provided that—

(a) such open space shall be left as the Cantonment Committee may consider practicable, having regard to all the circumstances of the case, and

(b) not more than two-thirds of the total area of the site shall be occupied by masonry buildings or verandahs.

16. (1) Every interior court yard must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street, so as to admit of easy drainage into the street. Raising and keeping open interior court yards and outward open spaces.

(2) Every interior court yard and every such open space must be open to the sky throughout its entire area, and no structure shall be erected within or above, or so as to project over, the same.

Part IV.—Applications for approval of sites for, and for permission to construct or re-construct, masonry buildings.

17. (1) Every application for approval of a site for a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the President of the Cantonment Committee free of charge), and must state the position of the site, the number 'if any' assigned to it in the assessment book, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee. Form of application for approval of site.

(2) The site-plan sent with such an application must be drawn to a scale of not less than one-fiftieth of an inch to a foot, must be sent in duplicate, and must show—

(a) the boundaries of the site;

(b) the position of the site in relation to adjoining streets;

(c) the name of the street in which the building is proposed to be situated;

(d) the position and dimensions of proposed urinals, drains, cesspools, stables, cattle-sheds, cow-houses, wells, and other appurtenances of the building; and

(e) such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee.

18. (1) Every application for permission to construct or re-construct a masonry building must be written on a printed form (to be supplied by the President of the Cantonment Committee free of charge), and must state the description of the building, its dimensions, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee. Form of application for permission to construct or re-construct building.

(2) The plan of the building and the elevations and sections, accompanying such an application, must be neatly and accurately drawn to a scale of not less than one-eighth of an inch to a foot, and must be sent in duplicate, and the said plan must show—

(a) the levels and width of the foundation of the building;

(b) the level of the lowest floor of the building; and

(c) the level of all court yards and open spaces in the building or premises, and the plinth-level of buildings with reference to the level at the centre of the nearest street.

(3) The specification accompanying such an application must comprise full information as to the following particulars, namely:—

(i) the method of construction and the materials to be used;

(ii) the manner in which the surface drainage of land will be disposed of;

(iii) the means of access that will be available to scavengers to get to latrines;

(iv) the purpose for which it is intended to use the building; and

(v) if the building is intended to be used as a dwelling-house for two or more families, or as a place for carrying on any trade or business in which more than twenty people may be employed, or as a place of public resort,—the means of ingress and egress.

Explanation.—If it is intended to use the building or part thereof for carrying on any trade or calling specified in section 167 of the Cantonment Code, or as a stable, cattle-shed, cow-house or as a place for the housing of goats, pigs, sheep or poultry, the fact must be expressly stated.

Signing of plans.
Formula-
tion of re-
quirements
and objec-
tions.

19. The plans must be signed by the applicant.

20. (1) Within thirty days from the date of receipt of an application under section 6 for approval of a site, the President of the Cantonment Committee may require the applicant—

(a) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in this Schedule which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or

(b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the approval of the site.

(2) Within thirty days from the date of receipt of an application under section 6 for permission to execute work, the President of the Cantonment Committee may require the applicant—

(i) to furnish him with any information on matters referred to in this Schedule which has not already been given in the documents received thereunder, or with any document prescribed by that section which has not been sent in; or

(ii) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(3) If any information or document required under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) is or are, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, incomplete or defective, he may, within thirty days from the date of receipt of the same, require further information or documents to be furnished.

(4) If any requisition made under sub-rule (1), sub-rule (2) or sub-rule (3) is not complied with within four months, the application received under section 6 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Signature
of approved
plans.

21. When the President of the Cantonment Committee has approved any site-plan or given permission to execute any work, he shall sign such site-plan or the approved plans of the work, as the case may be, and shall return one copy of the same to the applicant.

Part V.—Huts and sheds generally.

Distance
between hut
or shed and
masonry
building.

22. Except with the permission of the President of the Cantonment Committee no portion of a hut or shed shall be placed within six feet of a masonry building :

Provided that this rule shall not preclude the construction of huts or sheds in compounds in any case where masonry out-offices would be permissible.

Height.

23. No hut or shed shall be of more than one storey or shall exceed twelve feet in height, measured from the top of the plinth to the junction of the eaves and wall.

Plinth.

24. The plinth of a hut must be raised at least one foot above the level of the centre of the nearest street or passage.

Part VI.—Huts on land occupied by, or set apart for the construction of, the same.

Continuous
lines.

25. Huts must be built in continuous lines in accordance with an alignment to be prescribed by the President of the Cantonment Committee and demarcated on the ground.

Passages.

26. Where an alignment prescribed under rule 25 does not correspond with the alignment of a street, a passage of at least twelve feet, measured from eave to eave, must be left between the rows of huts abutting on such prescribed alignment.

Use of pas-
sages.

27. All passages referred to in rule 26 shall remain private property, subject to a right in the Cantonment authorities to send carts along them or otherwise make use of them for any of the purposes of these sections.

Court yard.

28. Notwithstanding anything contained in rule 25, huts may, with the special sanction of the President of the Cantonment Committee, be built so as to form an open court yard, comprising at least one-fourth of the whole area occupied by the huts and court yard.

Space.

29. There must be between all huts, except in the case of huts referred to in rule 28, a space of at least three feet, measured from eave to eave.

Part VII.—Applications for permission to construct or re-construct huts or sheds.

Application
for permission
to construct
or re-construct
hut or shed.

30. (1) Every application for permission to construct or re-construct a hut or shed must be written on a printed form to be supplied by the President of the Cantonment Committee free of charge.

(2) If it is intended to use the hut or shed or part thereof for carrying on any trade or calling specified in section 167 of the Cantonment Code or as a stable, cattle-shed, cow-house, or as a place for the housing of goats, pigs, sheep or poultry, the fact must be expressly stated in the said application.

(3) The site-plan sent with such an application, must show the hut or shed, the means of access thereto from the street, and such other particulars as may be prescribed by the Cantonment Committee.

31. (1) The President of the Cantonment Committee may require the applicant—

(a) to furnish him with any information which has not already been given or with a proper site-plan, or

(b) to satisfy him that there are no objections which may lawfully be taken to the grant of permission to execute the work.

(2) If any information or plan required under sub-section (1) is, in the opinion of the President of the Cantonment Committee, incomplete or defective, he may require further information or a fresh plan to be furnished.

(3) If any requisition made under sub-rule (1) or sub-rule (2) is not complied with within two months, the application received under section 19 shall be deemed not to have been made.

Part VIII.—Application of rules to alterations of, and additions to, buildings.

32. Rules 17 to 21, or rules 30 and 31, as the case may be, shall not be applied in the case of any alteration of, or addition to, a building unless one or more of the following works is or are undertaken, namely :—

(a) the construction of a roof or an external or party wall,

(b) any repairs to the building which involve the re-construction of a lift, shaft or a chimney after the same has been entirely or in great part demolished,

(c) any other alteration of the internal arrangements of a building which affects its drainage or stability,

(d) the addition of any building, room, out-house or other structure.

33. (1) If, in any case of urgency arising from causes beyond his own control, any person desires to undertake without delay any of the works referred to in rule 32, he may send to the President of the Cantonment Committee an application for provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(2) Such application must contain an explanation of the urgency and a general description of the work proposed to be undertaken.

(3) Within seven days from the date of receipt of any such application, the President of the Cantonment Committee shall, by an order in writing, either grant or refuse to grant provisional permission to proceed with the work.

(4) If, within the said period, the President of the Cantonment Committee has neither granted nor refused to grant such provisional permission, the same shall be deemed to have been granted.

(5) Whenever such provisional permission is granted, and in any case provided for by sub-rule (4), the applicant must, within thirty days, send to the President of the Cantonment Committee a regular application for permission to execute the work; and, if he fails to do so, the provisional permission shall be deemed to have been withdrawn.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 24th September, 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 26th August and 21st September 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
					Rs. a. p.	
Robert Douglas Carroll Bell.	Lieutenant ...	Royal Field Artillery.	10th April 1909.	No will found.	1,158 15 6	23rd November 1909.

* Next-of-kin:—Father—Major A. Bell.
Address.—28, Carlisle Road, Hove, England.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 24th September 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 51.—The following appointments are made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 27th July 1909 :—

To be Assistant Engineers.

William Ewart Williams.

Charles Parnis.

No. 52.—The following appointments are made in the Marine Survey of India, with effect from the 1st October 1909, *vice* Lieutenant W. K. Phyne, Royal Indian Marine, reverted to general duty, and Lieutenant C. R. Campbell, Royal Indian Marine, promoted to 3rd Class Assistant Surveyor :—

To be 4th Class Assistant Surveyors (on probation).

Lieutenant E. H. Daughish, Royal Indian Marine.

Sub-Lieutenant R. A. Melhuish, Royal Indian Marine.

LEAVE.

No. 53.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :—

Commander M. W. Farewell, Royal Indian Marine, for two months (p. a.).

PROMOTIONS.

No. 54.—The following promotions are made in the Marine Survey of India, with effect from the 1st October 1909 :—

To be 1st Class Assistant Surveyor, vice Commander E. G. Mills, Royal Indian Marine, reverted to general duty.

and Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant W. C. Taylor, Royal Indian Marine.

To be 2nd Class Assistant Surveyor, vice Lieutenant W. C. Taylor, Royal Indian Marine.

3rd Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant A. G. Bingham, Royal Indian Marine.

To be 3rd Class Assistant Surveyor, vice Lieutenant A. G. Bingham, Royal Indian Marine.

4th Class Assistant Surveyor Lieutenant C. R. Campbell, Royal Indian Marine.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 21st September, 1909.

No. 283.—Mr. F. R. Morgan, Assistant Engineer, is, on relief of his duties on the Nagda-Muttra Railway, transferred to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 284.—Mr. R. C. Briggs, Assistant Engineer, is, on return from leave, posted to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

The 23rd September, 1909.

No. 285.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 181 of the 11th June 1909, Khan Sahib Channan Din, officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, will continue to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent on that Railway in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, until further orders.

No. 286.—Khan Sahib Shaik Khair Din, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 1, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II on that Railway, with effect from the 1st July 1909, and until further orders.

No. 287.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 260, dated the 26th August 1909 Mr. A. V. Hawkins, Assistant Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class III, grade 2, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is appointed to officiate as a District Traffic Superintendent in Class II of that establishment until further orders.

No. 288.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 287, dated the 23rd September 1909, Mr. F. W. M. Burbidge, Superintendent of the Traffic Superintendent's office, Eastern Bengal State Railway, is appointed to officiate as an Assistant Traffic Superintendent on that Railway.

No. 289.—Mr. B. R. Singh, Assistant Engineer, North Western Railway, is, on return from leave, transferred to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 290.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the agency of the North Western Railway and at the cost of the Bahawalpur Durbar, of a branch line of railway on the 5' 6" gauge from Khanpur Station on the North Western Railway to Chachran, a distance of 23·27 miles.

2. The project will be known as the Khanpur-Chachran Railway, and will be worked by the North Western Railway Administration when completed.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 40.} SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	SUPPLEMENT No. 40.
1009—1038	Revised general rules for working the Darjeeling Himalayan Railway 2017—2064
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	Imports of Cotton, Wheat, Linseed, Indigo, Jute, Tea and Rice 2065—2069
1539—1569	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 25th September 1909 2071—2080
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 30th September 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period 2081—2083
85—86	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 25th September 1909 2084—2086
	Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways 2087—2089

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st October, 1909.

No. 13.—The services of Mr. H. Nelson Wright, of the Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the afternoon of the 5th October, 1909.

J. M. MACPHERSON,
Secretary to the Government of India.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PUBLIC.

Simla, the 30th September, 1909.

No. 3625.—Mr. H. Cloughton, Assistant to the Officer in charge of the Records of the Government of India, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 30th October 1909.

No. 3638.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the following words shall be added after the words "Imperial Service Troops in active service," in clause (3) of Schedule I of the Indian Arms Rules, 1909 :

"Every member of the Imperial Cadet Corps,"

The 1st October, 1909.

No. 3677.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 17 of the Indian Arms Act, 1878 (XI of 1878), the Governor General in Council is pleased to make the following amendments to the Indian Arms Rules, 1909 :

Rule 31 (1).—After the words "local Government" insert the words "or the Commissioner in Sind."

Schedule VI, clause (11) (f) substitute the following revised clause (f)—

"The Agent to the Governor, Kathiawar, and the Political Agents in (1) Kolhapur, (2) the Southern Maratha Country, (3) Kutch, (4) Rewa Kantha, (5) Mahi Kantha and (6) Savantvadi."

EXAMINATIONS.

The 27th September, 1909.

No. 460.—The following regulations respecting the examination of candidates for the Civil Service of India, to be held in August 1910, are published for general information.

[Copies of this notice may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

EXAMINATIONS FOR THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

An open competitive examination for admission to the Civil Service of India will be held in London, under the subjoined Regulations, commencing on the 1st August 1910.

The number of persons to be selected at this examination will be announced hereafter.

No person will be admitted to compete from whom the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, has not received on or before the 1st July 1910, an application on the prescribed form, a copy of which is sent herewith. No question as to the delay or loss in the post of any such Application Form can be entertained. Candidates, who delay their applications until the last days, will do so at their own risk.

Acknowledgments of such Application Forms are sent, and any candidate who has filled up and returned the printed Application Form but has not received

an acknowledgment of it within four complete days should at once write to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, Burlington Gardens, London, W. Failure to comply with this provision will deprive the candidate of any claim to consideration.

The order for admission to the examination will be posted on the 20th July 1910, to the address given on the Form of Application. It will contain instructions as to the time and place at which candidates will be required to attend and as to the manner in which the fee (£6) is to be paid.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

August, 1909.

REGULATIONS.

* * The following Regulations, made by the Secretary of State for India in Council, are liable to alteration from year to year.

1. An examination for admission to the Civil Service of India, open to all qualified persons, will be held in London in August of each year. The date of the examination and the number of appointments to be made for each province will be announced beforehand by the Civil Service Commissioners.

2. No person will be deemed qualified who shall not satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners :—

(i) That he is a natural-born subject of His Majesty.

(ii) That he had attained the age of twenty-two, and had not attained the age of twenty-four on the first day of August of the year in which the examination is held.

[N. B.—In the case of natives of India it will be necessary for a candidate to obtain a certificate of age and nationality issued under Notification of the Government of India, no. 2252, dated 21st August 1888, as amended by Notification no. 404, dated 19th May 1898, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides, or should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides.]

(iii) That he has no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity, unfitting him, or likely to unfit him, for the Civil Service of India.

(iv) That he is of good moral character.

3. Should the evidence upon the above points be *prima facie* satisfactory to the Civil Service Commissioners, the candidate, on payment of the prescribed fee, will be admitted to the examination. The Commissioners may, however, in their discretion, at any time prior to the grant of the certificate of qualification hereinafter referred to, institute such further inquiries as they may deem necessary; and if the result of such inquiries in the case of any candidate should be unsatisfactory to them in any of the above respects he will be ineligible for admission to the Civil Service of India, and, if already selected, will be removed from the position of a probationer.

4. The open competitive examination will take place only in the following 33 subjects (a) :—

	Marks.
1. English Composition	500
2. Sanskrit Language and Literature	600
3. Arabic Language and Literature	600
Greek, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—	
4. Translation	300
5. Composition... ..	300
6. Literature	300

(a) A Syllabus, defining the character of the examination in the various subjects, may be obtained on application to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W.

Latin, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—

7.	Translation ...	...	...	...	300
8.	Composition...	...	...	...	300
9.	Literature ...	...	...	...	300
10.	English Language and Literature	...	...	...	600
11.	Italian Language and Literature	...	...	...	600
12.	French Language and Literature	...	...	...	600
13.	German Language and Literature	...	...	...	600
14.	Lower Mathematics	...	...	...	1,200
15.	Higher Mathematics	...	...	...	1,200

Natural Science, i.e., any number not exceeding *four* of the following :—

					Marks.
16.	Chemistry	...	...	...	600
17.	Physics	...	...	...	600
18.	Geology	...	...	...	600
19.	Botany	...	...	...	600
20.	Zoology	...	...	...	600
21.	Animal Physiology	...	...	...	600
22.	Geography	...	...	...	600
23.	Greek History (Ancient, including Constitution)	...	...	...	500
24.	Roman History (Ancient, including Constitution)	...	...	...	500

English History, either or both sections may be taken :—

25.	Section I. : to A.D. 1485	...	...	...	400
26.	Section II. : A.D. 1485 to 1848	...	...	...	400
27.	General Modern History	...	...	...	500
28.	Logic and Psychology	...	...	...	600
29.	Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy...	...	...	...	600
30.	Political Economy and Economic History	...	...	...	600
31.	Political Science	...	...	...	500
32.	Roman Law	...	...	...	500
33.	English Law	...	...	...	500

Consistently with the limitations specified above candidates are at liberty to name any of these subjects, provided that the maximum number of marks that can be obtained from the subjects chosen is limited to 6,000. If this maximum is exceeded by a candidate's selection he will be required to indicate one of his subjects, the marks for which should, in his case, be reduced so as to bring his maximum marks within the prescribed limit. The marks so reduced will be subject to a correspondingly reduced deduction under Clause 6.

5. The merit of the persons examined will be estimated by marks (b) ; and the number set opposite to each subject in the preceding regulation denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it.

6. From the marks assigned to candidates in each subject will be made such deduction as the Civil Service Commissioners may deem necessary in order to secure that no credit be allowed for merely superficial knowledge.

(b) Considerable deductions will be made for bad handwriting.

7. The examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary.

8. The marks obtained by each candidate, in respect of each of the subjects in which he shall have been examined, will be added up, and the names of the several candidates who shall have obtained, after the deduction above mentioned, a greater aggregate number of marks than any of the remaining candidates will be set forth in order of merit, and such candidates shall be deemed to be selected candidates for the Civil Service of India, provided they appear to be in other respects duly qualified. Should any of the selected candidates become disqualified, the Secretary of State for India will determine whether the vacancy thus created shall be filled up or not. In the former case the candidate next in order of merit, and in other respects duly qualified, shall be deemed to be a selected candidate.

9. Selected candidates, before proceeding to India, will be on probation for one year, at the end of which time they will be examined, with a view of testing their progress in the following subjects (c) :—

Compulsory—

					Marks.
1. Indian Penal Code	...	...	...	...	400
2. Code of Criminal Procedure	...	...	...	...	200
3. The Indian Evidence Act	...	...	...	...	200
4. Indian History	...	...	...	...	400
*5. The principal vernacular language of the province to which the candidate is assigned	...	...	...	...	400

Optional. [Not more than one of the following subjects.]

1. Hindu and Muhammadan Law	...	...	...	...	450
†2. Sanskrit	...	...	...	...	400
†3. Arabic	...	...	...	...	400
4. Persian	...	...	...	...	400
5. Hindustani (for candidates assigned to the province of Burma only)	...	...	...	...	400

In this examination, as in the open competition, the merit of the candidates examined will be estimated by marks (which will be subject to deductions in the

(2) Instructions, showing the extent of the examination, will be issued to selected candidates, as soon as possible after the result of the open competition is declared.

• The principal vernacular language prescribed for each province to which candidates are assigned is as follows:—

For the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, the Punjab, and the Central Provinces	...	...	...	...	Hindustani.
For Bengal	...	...	...	...	Hindustani or Bengali.
(at the option of the candidate).					
For Eastern Bengal and Assam	...	...	...	...	Bengali.
(unless it is the candidate's mother tongue).					
For Burma	...	...	...	...	Burmese.
For Bombay	...	...	...	...	Marathi.
For Madras	...	...	...	...	Tamil or Telugu.
(at the option of the candidate).					

In Hindustani the candidate will be required to be acquainted with both the Persian and the Nagari character.

A candidate assigned to Eastern Bengal and Assam, whose mother tongue is Bengali, must offer for examination Hindustani; and a candidate assigned to Madras or Bengal, whose mother tongue is either of the languages shown against his province must offer the other for examination.

† These subjects may not be offered by any candidate who has offered them at the open competition.

same way as the marks assigned at the open competition), and the number set opposite to each subject denotes the greatest number of marks that can be obtained in respect of it. The examination will be conducted on paper and *viva voce*, as may be deemed necessary. This examination will be held at the close of the year of probation, and will be called the "*Final Examination*."

If any candidate is prevented by sickness or any other adequate cause from attending such examination, the Commissioners may, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State for India in Council, allow him to appear at the final examination to be held in the following year, or at a special examination.

10. The selected candidates will also be tested during their probation as to their proficiency in riding.

The examinations in riding will be held as follows:—

- (1) Shortly after the result of the open competitive examination has been declared, or at such time or times as the Commissioners may appoint during the course of the probationary year.
- (2) Again, at the time of the final examination. Candidates who may then fully satisfy the Commissioners of their ability to ride well and to perform journeys on horseback will be awarded from 100 to 200 marks, according to the degree of proficiency displayed, to be added to their marks in the final examination. Candidates who fail to obtain 100 marks, but are reported by the Civil Service Commissioners to have reached a minimum standard of proficiency in riding, and are certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, will, on their arrival in India, be subjected to such further tests in riding as may be prescribed by their Government, and shall receive no increase to their initial salary until they have passed such tests to the satisfaction of that Government.

A candidate who fails at the end of the year of probation to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners that he has reached the minimum standard of proficiency in riding, will be liable to have his name removed from the list of selected candidates.

11. The selected candidates who, on examination, shall be found to have a competent knowledge of the subjects specified in Regulation 9, and who shall have satisfied the Civil Service Commissioners of their eligibility in respect of nationality, age, health, character, conduct during the period of probation, and ability to ride, shall be certified by the said Commissioners to be entitled to be appointed to the Civil Service of India, provided they shall comply with the regulations in force, at the time, for that service.

12. Persons desirous to be admitted as candidates must apply on forms, which may be obtained from "The Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners, London," at any time after the 1st December, in the year previous to that in which the examination is to be held. No person will be admitted to the examination from whom the Secretary to the Civil Service Commissioners has not received on or before the 1st July (or, if that date should fall upon a Sunday or public holiday, then, on or before the first day thereafter on which their office is open), in the year in which the examination is to be held, an application, in the handwriting of the candidate, on the prescribed form.

The Civil Service Commissioners are authorized by the Secretary of State for India in Council to make the following announcements:—

(i) *Selected candidates will be allotted to the various provinces upon a consideration of all the circumstances, including their own wishes; but the requirements of the public service will rank before every other consideration.*

(ii) An allowance amounting to £150 will be given to any candidate who passes his probation at one of the Universities or colleges which have been approved by the Secretary of State, viz., the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Dublin, Glasgow, Edinburgh, St. Andrews, Aberdeen and London (University College or King's College); Victoria University, Manchester.

This allowance will be paid to the selected candidate in four instalments on the following dates respectively:—December 24th, after his selection, March 25th, June 24th, and the date of his signing his covenant on being finally appointed to the service.

With the final instalment an allowance on account of passage to India will be paid to each newly appointed civilian to the amount of £37 10s. od., for passage to Calcutta, Madras or Bombay, and £43 for passage to Rangoon, the officer then making his own arrangements for his passage.

The payment of each of the first three instalments will be conditional on the receipt, by the Secretary of State, through the Civil Service Commissioners, of a certificate that the candidate has fulfilled up to date the requirements of the authorities, and shown satisfactory conduct at the authorized university or college; the fourth and final instalment will be paid as soon as the selected candidate has signed his covenant, and for its payment no certificate from college authorities will be required.

The whole probation must ordinarily be passed at the same institution. Migration will not be permitted except for special reasons approved by the Secretary of State.

(iii) Each candidate will be required before receiving the first instalment of his allowance to execute an agreement binding himself to refund all monies he may have received from the Secretary of State for India in the event of—

- (1) his failure to pass the final examination within the time prescribed by the Regulations, and to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners of his fitness for admission to the Civil Service of India, or
- (2) his subsequent failure to execute the usual covenant, and to proceed to India, as and when he shall be directed by the Secretary of State for India.

(iv) All candidates obtaining certificates will also be required to enter into covenants, by which, amongst other things, they will bind themselves to make such payments as under the rules and regulations for the time being in force, they may be required to make towards their own pensions or for the pensions of their families. The stamps payable on these covenants amount to £1.

(v) The seniority in the Civil Service of India of the candidates obtaining certificates will be determined according to the order in which they stand on the list resulting from the combined marks of the open competitive and final examinations.

(vi) Candidates obtaining certificates will be required to report their arrival in India within such period after the grant of their certificates of qualification as the Secretary of State may in each case direct.

(vii) Candidates who fail to satisfy the Civil Service Commissioners at the final examination held in any year will be definitely rejected, and will not be allowed to present themselves for re-examination, unless it shall appear to the Secretary of State in Council, after reference to the Civil Service Commissioners, that such failure is due to circumstances wholly exceptional and beyond the control of the candidate.

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA, &c., &c.

Syllabus of an Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, Clerkships (Class I) in the Home Civil Service, and Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service that may be held in the year 1910, and of any other competition that may be held in combination therewith.

In view of the importance of legible handwriting in the public service, candidates are warned that the provision as to deductions for bad handwriting in these competitions will be strictly enforced.

Candidates are warned that full marks cannot be obtained on any paper unless the whole of it is answered, or, in cases where the number of questions to be answered is specified, unless the full number specified is answered.

1. *English Composition*.—An Essay to be written on one of several specified subjects.
2. *Sanskrit Language and Literature*.—Translation from Sanskrit into English, and from English into Sanskrit. History of Sanskrit Literature (including a knowledge of such Indian history as bears upon the subject); Sanskrit Grammar; Vedic Philology.
3. *Arabic Language and Literature*.—Translation from Arabic into English, and from English into Arabic. History of Arabic Literature (including a knowledge of such Arabic history as bears upon the subject); Arabic Grammar; Arabic Prosody.
4. *Greek Translation*.—Translation from Greek into English.
5. *Greek Composition*.—Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse Composition) an original Prose Composition in Greek.
6. *Greek Literature*.—Critical questions on the Greek Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.
7. *Latin Translation*.—Translation from Latin into English.
8. *Latin Composition*.—Composition in Prose and Verse, or (as an alternative for Verse Composition) an original Prose Composition in Latin.
9. *Latin Literature*.—Critical questions on the Latin Language (including questions on Philology) and Literature.
10. *English Language and Literature*.—The Examination will be in two parts. In the one the candidates will be expected to show a general acquaintance with the course of English Literature, as represented (mainly) by the following writers in verse and prose, between the reign of Edward III, and the accession of Queen Victoria:
Verse—Chaucer, Langland, Spenser, Shakespeare, Milton, Dryden, Pope, Gray, Collins, Johnson, Goldsmith, Crabbe, Cowper, Campbell, Wordsworth, Scott, Byron, Coleridge, Shelley, Keats.

Prose—Bacon, Sir Thomas Browne, Milton, Cowley, Bunyan, Dryden, Swift, Defoe, Addison, Johnson, Burke, Scott, Macaulay (Essays and Biographies).

A minute knowledge of the works of these authors will not be looked for in this part of the examination, which will, however, test how far the candidates have studied the chief productions of the greatest English writers in *themselves*, and are acquainted with the leading characteristics of their thought and style, and with the place which each of them occupies in the history of English Literature. Candidates will also be expected to show that they have studied in these authors the history of the English Language in respect of its vocabulary, syntax, and prosody.

The other part of the examination will relate to one of the periods named below, which will follow each other year by year in the order indicated.

1. For the year 1910 : A.D. 1700 to A.D. 1800, [Pope to Cowper].
2. For the year 1911 : A.D. 1800 to A.D. 1832, [Nineteenth Century writers to the death of Scott].
3. For the year 1912 : A.D. 1360 to A.D. 1600, [Chaucer to Spenser].
4. For the year 1913 : A.D. 1600 to A.D. 1700, [Shakespeare to Dryden].

The examination in this part will require from candidates a more minute acquaintance with the history of the English Language and Literature, as illustrated in the chief works produced in each period, and will be based to a considerable extent, but by no means exclusively, on certain books specified each year by the Commissioners. The names placed beside the dates are intended to suggest the general character of the literary development of the period, and, consequently, the natural limits of the examination. All the works of Shakespeare, for example, will be regarded as falling within the period 1600 to 1700; all the works of Swift within the period 1700 to 1800; all the works of Scott and Wordsworth, and all the works of Macaulay within the period 1800 to 1832.

The books specified for the year 1910, period 1700 to 1800, are:—

Swift. Tale of a Tub; Journal to Stella.

Mandeville. Fable of the Bees.

Bolingbroke. Idea of a Patriot King.

Berkeley. Minute Philosopher.

Thomson. Seasons.

Letters of Junius.

Johnson. Life of Savage; Lives of Pope and Gray.

Burns. Poems.

Blake. Songs of Innocence and Experience.

11. *Italian Language and Literature*.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the Italian Language and Literature. Oral examination.

Paper 1 will consist of translation from and into the language. In Paper 2 (Critical Questions) candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before the time of Dante.

12. *French Language and Literature*.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the French Language and Literature. Oral examination.

Paper 1 will consist of translation from and into the language. In Paper 2 (Critical Questions) candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500.

13. *German Language and Literature*.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the German Language and Literature. Oral examination.

Paper 1 will consist of translation from and into the language. In Paper 2 (Critical Questions) candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500.

14. *Lower Mathematics*.—Plane Geometry including conic sections; Solid Geometry including the method of orthogonal projection; Algebra and Plane Trigonometry; Elementary Plane Co-ordinate Geometry; Elementary Mechanics of solids and fluids; Geometrical Optics; Elements of Differential and Integral Calculus with simple illustrations from other branches of the subject.

The questions may involve the use of drawing instruments. The use of the slide rule is allowed.

15. *Higher Mathematics*.—Higher Algebra (including Theory of Equations), Plane and Spherical Trigonometry, Differential Calculus, Integral Calculus, Differential Equations, Analytical Geometry (Plane and Solid), Statics including Attractions, Dynamics of a Particle, Rigid Dynamics, Hydrodynamics, the Mathematical Theory of Electricity and Magnetism.

The questions may involve the use of drawing instruments. The use of the slide rule is allowed.

16-21. *Chemistry, Physics, Geology, Botany, Zoology, Animal Physiology*.—Candidates are warned that the practical examinations carry a large proportion of the marks.

22. *Geography*.—The history of geographical ideas and methods.

The construction and use of the more familiar map-projections. A general knowledge of the methods of exploratory surveying.

The characteristics and cartographical analysis of the physical regions of the world. The configuration of the continents and of the bed of the ocean. The characteristics and distribution of typical land-forms. The circulation of air and water. The climatic characteristics of different parts of the earth. The distribution of plant and animal-associations.

The classification and distribution of the races of mankind. Past and present lines of communication. The influence of geographical environment (physical features and other natural conditions) upon the habits, arts, industries, social organisation and, generally, the political and economical development of the more important existing peoples.

23. *Greek History*.—Questions (a) on the General and (b) on the Constitutional History of Greece to the death of Alexander. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

24. *Roman History*.—Questions (a) on the General and (b) on the Constitutional History of Rome to the death of Trajan. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of the original authorities. They must also be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

25-26. *English History*.—The subject will include (a) the Political history of Great Britain, Ireland, and the Colonies, (b) the Constitutional History of the

United Kingdom. Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities:—

Period I, to 1485: Stubbs, *Select Charters* [Clarendon Press].

Period II, 1485 to 1848: Prothero, *Statutes and Constitutional Documents* [Clarendon Press]; Gardiner, *Documents of the Puritan Revolution* [Clarendon Press].

In each period the number of marks assigned to the question or questions dealing with the text of the prescribed books will be about one-sixth of that assigned to the whole period. Candidates must be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

27. *General Modern History*.—Candidates may, at their choice, be examined in any one of the following periods. Periods iii., iv. and v. will include Indian History. Candidates are warned that high marks will not be awarded in this subject unless the text of the prescribed books has been carefully studied by them. Candidates must be prepared to answer questions on historical geography, and to draw sketch maps.

I. From the accession of Charlemagne to the third Crusade. [A.D. 800 to A.D. 1193.]

II. From the Third Crusade to the Diet of Worms. [A.D. 1193 to A.D. 1521.]

III. From the Diet of Worms to the death of Louis XIV. [A.D. 1521 to A.D. 1715.]

IV. From the accession of Louis XV to the French Revolution of 1848. [A.D. 1715 to A.D. 1848.]

V. From the Peace of Paris to the Treaty of Berlin. [A.D. 1763 to A.D. 1878.]

Candidates should be acquainted with the following authorities:—

PERIOD I. 800-1193.

Einhart, *Vita Caroli Magni*, from 800 A.D. Editions:—(1) Pertz, (2) *Scriptores Rerum Germanicarum*.

Lambert of Hersfeld. Edition:—Pertz.

Suger, *Vita Ludovici VI.* Editions:—(1) Migne, (2) *Société de l'Histoire de France*, 1868.

Otto of Freising, *De gestis Frederici I.* Edition:—Pertz. The continuator is not included.

PERIOD II. 1193-1521.

Joinville, *St. Louis*. Editions:—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat, (3) Buchon, (4) *Société de l'Histoire de France*, 1863.

Philippe de Comines, *Mémoires*. Editions:—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat, (3) Buchon, (4) de Mandrot [Picard, Paris, 1901-3].

Machiavelli, *The Prince*. English translation by Thompson, published by the Clarendon Press.

PERIOD III. 1521-1715.

Sully, *Mémoires*, up to the Treaty of Vervins. Editions:—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat.

Torcy, *Mémoires*. Editions:—(1) Petitot, (2) Michaud et Poujoulat.

PERIOD IV. 1715-1848.

Frederick II., *Histoire de mon Temps*, and *La Guerre de Sept Ans*. Editions:—(1) Boutaric, (2) *Œuvres de Frédéric II.*, published by Decker, Berlin, 1846.

Malmesbury (First-Earl of), Diaries and Correspondence; London, Bentley, 1844; Vol. II., Mission to the Hague, pages 66-443; Vol. III., Mission to Lisle, pages 369-599.

Metternich. Aus Metternich's nachgelassenen Papieren; Autorisirte Original-Ausgabe; Vienna, 1880. Or in English translation:—*Memoirs of Prince Metternich*; Richard Bentley and Son, London, 1882—1882. To be studied up to the year 1815.

PERIOD V. 1763-1878.

Malmesbury, as for period IV.

Metternich, as for period IV.

Bianchi, *La Politique du Comte Camille de Cavour*, 1852-1861 (Turin, 1885).

Bismarck. *Gedanken und Erinnerungen von Bismarck* (Edited by H. Kohl, Stuttgart, 1898). Or in English translation:—*Bismarck, the Man and the Statesman; Reflections and Reminiscences, etc.*; translated under supervision of A. J. Butler; Smith and Elder, London, 1898. To be studied up to the year 1878.

28. *Logic and Psychology*.—The history of the subject will be included.

29. *Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy*.—The history of the subject will be included.

30. *Political Economy and Economic History*.—Candidates will be expected to possess a knowledge of economic theory as treated in the larger text books, also a knowledge of the existing economic conditions, and of statistical methods as applied to economic inquiries, together with a general knowledge of the history of industry, land tenure and economic legislation in the United Kingdom. Candidates should pay attention to the study of statistical methods.

31. *Political Science*.—The examination will not be confined to Analytical Jurisprudence, Early Institutions, and Theory of Legislation, but may embrace Comparative Politics, the History of Political Theories, etc. Candidates will be expected to show a knowledge of original authorities.

33. *English Law*.—Under the head of "English Law" are included the following subjects, *viz.*:—(1) Law of Contract; (2) Law of Evidence; (3) Law of the Constitution; (4) Criminal Law; (5) Law of Real Property. Of these five subjects candidates are at liberty to offer any four, but not more than four.

The following applies only to candidates for Clerkships on the Establishment of the Foreign Office, for Attachéships in the Diplomatic Service, and for Student Interpreterships in China, Japan and Siam.

Spanish Language and Literature.—Translation and Composition. Critical questions on the Spanish Language and Literature. Oral examination.

Paper 1 will consist of translation from and into the language. In Paper 2 (Critical Questions) candidates will be invited to answer in the foreign language some of the questions, and marks will be allotted for accuracy, facility, and elegance in the composition of these answers. Passages for translation may be set, and questions asked, demanding a knowledge of the language in its early stages; but it will not be obligatory upon candidates to master in detail the old forms in use before 1500.

French, German, Italian, Spanish.—Those candidates who do not take the papers of critical questions in French, German, Italian and Spanish respectively will be tested in original Composition by means of a separate paper. The original composition of those candidates who take the paper of critical questions will be tested by their answers in the foreign language to some of the questions, and such candidates will not take the separate composition paper.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

August, 1909.

[Copies of this notice may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

OPEN COMPETITION OF 1910.

FORM TO BE FILLED UP BY CANDIDATES FOR EXAMINATION.

* The order for admission to the examination will not be issued unless this form, filled up by the candidate himself, is received by the Secretary of the Civil Service Commission on or before the 1st July 1910.

SIR,

I beg to inform you that I wish to be admitted to the Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, which is appointed to commence in London on the 1st of August 1910.

Candidates not born within the British Dominions should state this fact in a separate letter.

I am a natural-born subject of His Majesty.

I hereby declare that I was born on the _____ day of _____ 18____, and that therefore I shall have attained the age of 22 years and shall not have attained the age of 24 years on the 1st of August 1910, I also declare that I have no disease, constitutional affection, or bodily infirmity unfitting me, or likely to unfit me, for the Civil Service of India; and that I am of good moral character, and otherwise eligible under the Regulations; and I undertake that, if I am successful, I will conform, during my period of probation, to such rules respecting the conduct of public servants as have been laid down, or may hereafter be laid down, by the Secretary of State for India in Council.

Candidates who are not natives of India should strike out this paragraph.

I send herewith a certificate of age and nationality issued in accordance with the rule respecting natives of India printed in paragraph III. on the next page.

* If you have never been examined, insert here the word "never".
† If you have been examined, give the date, etc., of the last occasion.

I beg to inform you that I was* _____ examined before the Civil Service Commissioners in the month of _____ in the year _____, as a candidate for the situation of _____

I am,

SIR,

Your obedient servant,

Name in full _____

* If a London address, state the postal district; if a country address, state the post town.

Address to which it is desired that the Order for Examination should be sent† _____

Date _____

The Secretary,
Civil Service Commission.

Certificates of age (except as mentioned above), health, and character should not be supplied until after the result of the examination is known.

N.B.—Attention is drawn to the annexed form, which must be filled up by every candidate.

This Application Form relates only to the competition for the Civil Service of India, and does not entitle a candidate to compete also for the Home or Colonial Service. Intending candidates for either or both of these services must obtain the proper form or forms of application and forward them so as to reach the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, on or before July 1st. See next page.

If an Open Competitive Examination for Clerkships (Class I.) in the Home Civil Service should be appointed to be held in August 1910, I request that a prescribed Form of Application may be forwarded to me when ready for issue.

Signature _____

If an Open Competitive Examination for Eastern Cadetships should be appointed to be held in August 1910, I request that a prescribed Form of Application may be forwarded to me when ready for issue.

Signature _____

EVIDENCE OF AGE TO BE REQUIRED FROM CANDIDATES FOR
THE CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA.

I. Every candidate born in the United Kingdom should be prepared to produce, when required, a certificate from the Registrar-General of Births, Marriages, and Deaths, or from one of his provincial officers. This certificate may be obtained from the Registrar-General in London, Dublin, or Edinburgh, or from the Superintendent Registrar of the District in which the birth took place.

II. A candidate born of European parents in India should be prepared to produce, when required, a certificate of baptism from the district in which he was baptised. If this does not also mention the date of birth it should be accompanied by a statutory declaration by one of the candidate's parents, stating the date and place of birth. When such certificates are not in the possession of the candidates an extract from the Registers kept at the India Office will probably be obtainable.

III. A candidate who is a native of India must, on or before the 1st July 1910, produce a certificate of age and nationality issued under Notification of the Government of India, no. 2252, dated 21st August 1888, as amended by Notification no. 404, dated 19th May 1898, and signed, should he be a resident in British India, by the Secretary to Government of the Province, or the Commissioner of the Division within which his family resides : or, should he reside in a Native State, by the highest Political Officer accredited to the State in which his family resides. *No other certificates will be accepted for this competition.*

To be filled up by the candidate himself, and returned with the Form of Application.

CIVIL SERVICE OF INDIA. OPEN COMPETITION OF 1910.

SELECTION FORM.

Place your initials against the subjects which you select; if your selections exceed 6,000 marks indicate the subject which is to be reduced, and sign your name in the place indicated on the next page.

INITIALS.				MAXIMUM MARKS.
	1. English Composition	...	...	500
	2. Sanskrit, Language and Literature	...	...	600
	3. Arabic, Language and Literature	...	...	600
	Greek, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—			
	4. Translation	...	...	300
	5. Composition	...	...	300
	6. Literature	...	...	300
	Latin, not less than two sub-divisions, of which one must be Translation :—			
	7. Translation	...	...	300
	8. Composition	...	...	300
	9. Literature	...	...	300
	10. English, Language and Literature	...	...	600
	11. †Italian, Language and Literature	...	...	600
	12. †French, Language and Literature	...	...	600
	13. †German, Language and Literature	...	...	600
	14. Lower Mathematics	...	...	1,200
	15. Higher Mathematics	...	...	1,200
	Natural Science, not more than four of the following :—			
	16. †Chemistry	...	...	600
	17. †Physics	...	...	600
	18. †Geology	...	...	600

† † See Notes on the next page.

INITIALS.					MAXIMUM MARKS.
	19.	‡ Botany	...	...	600
	20.	‡ Zoology	...	...	600
	21.	‡ Animal Physiology	...	...	600
	22.	Geography	...	...	600
	23.	Greek History	...	...	500
	24.	Roman History	...	...	500
	25.	English History, Section I.	...	...	400
	26.	English History, Section II.	...	...	400
	27.	General Modern History, Period	...	...	500
	28.	Logic and Psychology	...	...	600
	29.	Moral and Metaphysical Philosophy	...	...	600
	30.	Political Economy and Economic History	...	...	600
	31.	Political Science	...	...	500
	32.	Roman Law	...	...	500
	33.	English Law	...	...	500

Signature_____

Date_____

To the Secretary,

Civil Service Commission,

London, W.

† ‡ In addition to the Written Examination there will be an Oral Examination in each of the subjects marked thus†, and a Practical Examination in each of the subjects marked thus‡. For the Practical Examination in Chemistry, candidates may bring any standard books on Analysis, and, for the Practical Examination in Botany, any standard Flora. All books brought must be submitted to the Presiding Examiner for his approval; no written notes of any kind will be allowed.

N.B.—Attention is drawn to the annexed form, which must be filled up by every candidate.

[Copies of this paper may be obtained on application to the Secretary to the Government of India, Home Department.]

NOTE.

If Open Competitive Examinations for the following services, viz.:—

Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service;

Clerkships (Class I.) in the Home Civil Service

should be held in 1910 concurrently with the Open Competitive Examination for the Civil Service of India, candidates duly eligible in respect of age will be admitted to compete for any two or all three of these services, subject to the following conditions :

- (1) They must enter and return to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, within the time limited by the several regulations, an application on the form prescribed for each of the respective services.*
- (2) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for either the India or the Colonial Service (or both), as well as for the Home Service, will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the India or Colonial Service or on the list of candidates for Clerkships in the Home Civil Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for Clerkships in the Home Civil Service.

- (3) Every successful candidate who may have been admitted to compete for both the India and Colonial Services will be called upon to declare, immediately after the announcement of the result of the competitions, whether he prefers his name to remain on the list of candidates for the Civil Service of India or on the list of candidates for Eastern Cadetships in the Colonial Service.

The name of any candidate who fails to declare his choice when called upon to do so will be removed from the list of candidates for Eastern Cadetships.

- (4) All declarations of choice are irrevocable.
- (5) Candidates for all three or any two of the above-mentioned services will be required to pay a consolidated fee of £6.

CIVIL SERVICE COMMISSION,

August, 1909.

* Candidates who may desire to enter the competitions for the Home and Colonial Services should apply about the middle of February next to the Secretary, Civil Service Commission, London, W., for the prescribed forms of application.

MEDICAL.

The 29th September, 1909.

No. 1215.—Major R. Heard, M.B., I.M.S., is appointed to be Professor of Midwifery, Medical College, Lahore, with effect from the 1st October 1909.

No. 1216.—Major H. Ainsworth, M.B., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., is appointed to be Professor of Ophthalmic Surgery, Medical College, Lahore, with effect from the 1st October 1909.

No. 1225.—The services of Captain E. A. Roberts, I.M.S., are replaced at the disposal of the Army Department.

Secondly.—It is ordained that the King's Police Medal shall consist of a circular Medal of Silver with Our Effigy on the obverse, and on the reverse a design emblematic of Protection from danger, and shall bear on the rim the name of the person to whom the Medal is awarded.

Thirdly.—It is ordained that the Medal shall only be awarded to those of Our Faithful Subjects and others who being members of a recognized Police Force or of a properly organized Fire Brigade within Our Dominions or in Territories under Our Protection or Jurisdiction, have performed acts of exceptional courage and skill or have exhibited conspicuous devotion to duty; and that such award shall be made only on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Fourthly.—It is ordained that the names of those upon whom We may be pleased to confer this Decoration shall be published in the *London Gazette*, and that a Register thereof shall be kept in the Office of Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Such Register shall show the name and rank of the person holding the Medal, the Police Force or Fire Brigade of which he is or was a member, and particulars of the action for which the Medal has been awarded.

Fifthly.—It is ordained that each Medal shall be suspended from the left breast, and the riband, of an inch and three-eighths in width, shall be dark blue with a narrow silver stripe on either side.

Sixthly.—It is ordained that any act of gallantry which is worthy of recognition by the award of the King's Police Medal, but is performed by one upon whom the Decoration has already been conferred, may, on a recommendation to Us by Our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, be recorded by a Bar attached to the riband by which the Medal is suspended; and for every such additional act an additional Bar may be added.

Sevently.—In order to make such provision as shall effectually preserve pure this honourable Decoration, it is ordained that if any person on whom the Decoration is conferred be guilty of any crime or disgraceful conduct which in Our judgment disqualifies him for the same, this Medal shall, by an especial Warrant under Our Royal Sign Manual, be forfeited, and his name shall be forthwith erased from the Register of those upon whom the said Decoration shall have been conferred. And every person to whom the said Medal is given shall before receiving the same enter into an agreement to return the same, if his name shall be so erased as aforesaid under this regulation. It is hereby further declared that We, Our Heirs and Successors, shall be the sole judges of the circumstances demanding such forfeiture.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the seventh day of *July*, one thousand nine hundred and nine, in the ninth year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command.

H. J. Gladstone.

The following Regulations shall be observed in recommending His Majesty to grant the King's Police Medal:—

1. A list of the names of officers of recognized Police Forces, or of properly constituted Fire Brigades, who are recommended for the Medal, shall be submitted once in each year to His Majesty by the Secretary of State for the Home Department.

Provided that a recommendation may be made at any time when His Majesty so commands.

2. A list of officers recommended by the Secretary of State for the Colonies and the Secretary of State for India shall be forwarded to the Home Office in the month of October in each year.

3. Each list shall contain the name and rank of each person recommended, the Police Force or Fire Brigade of which he is or was a member, and particulars of the action or service for which the grant of the Medal is recommended.

4. The number of Medals awarded in any one year shall not exceed one hundred and twenty, of which at the most forty shall be awarded for service in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Channel Islands, and the Isle of Man, thirty for service in His Majesty's Dominions beyond the Seas, and fifty for service in the Empire of India.

5. In very special circumstances, which, in His Majesty's opinion, would justify an exceptional grant, His Majesty may award Medals exceeding the above number.

6. The qualifications for the grant of the Medal shall be as follows:—

(a) Conspicuous gallantry in saving life and property, or in preventing crime or arresting criminals; the risks incurred to be estimated with due regard to the obligation and duties of the officer concerned.

- (b) A specially distinguished record in administrative or detective service.
- (c) Success in organizing Police Forces or Fire Brigades or Departments, or in maintaining their organization under special difficulties.
- (d) Special services in dealing with serious or widespread outbreaks of crime or public disorder, or of fire.
- (e) Valuable political and secret services.
- (f) Special services to Royalty and Heads of States.
- (g) Prolonged service; but only when distinguished by very exceptional ability and merit.

H. J. Gladstone.

Whitehall,

July 7, 1909.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 28th September, 1909.

No. 399.—The Reverend N. H. Johnson, a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment, has resigned his appointment with effect from the 13th September 1909.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

FORESTS.

Simla, the 29th September, 1909.

No. 1022—178-2-F.—On return from combined leave, Mr. H. H. Haines, Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade, is appointed to the charge of the Southern Circle, Central Provinces, with effect from the 21st September 1909 (forenoon), the date on which he relieved Mr. A. V. Monro, Officiating Conservator of Forests, 3rd grade.

From the same date, Mr. Monro reverted to his substantive rank of Deputy Conservator on the Punjab list.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 1st October, 1909.

No. 112.—Mr. L. M. Jacob, C.S.I., Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, is appointed to act as Inspector General of Irrigation in addition to his own duties during the absence of Mr. J. Benton on privilege leave, or until further orders.

No. 113—*Corrigendum.*—In Public Works Department Notification No 103, dated the 9th September 1909, for 17th April 1909 against the names of Messrs. W. J. A. Bird and H. M. J. Bacon read 16th April 1909.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th September, 1909.

No. 865-F.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General has been pleased to appoint the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir George Olaf Roos-Keppel, K.C.I.E., Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor General in the North-West Frontier Province, to be Honorary Colonel of the Khyber Rifles.

No. 3259-Est.-A.—Major J. L. Maffey, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted special privilege leave for one month, under the terms of the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 4226-P., dated the 21st July, 1908, with effect from the 26th August, 1909.

No. 3260-Est.-A.—Captain J. R. Broun, Commandant, Khyber Rifles, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Political Agent, Khyber, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 26th August, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 3264-Est.-A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 2602-Est.-A., dated the 4th August, 1909, for "His Majesty's Consul at Mohammerah" read "His Majesty's Consul for Arabistan."

The 30th September, 1909.

No. 2153-G.—With reference to Notification No. 383-G., dated the 12th February, 1909, Mr. S. G. Ritherdon, Vice-Consul for Norway at Chittagong, resumed charge of his office on the 7th August, 1909.

No. 3290-Est.-A.—Lieutenant R. J. Macnabb, a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India, is posted as an Assistant to the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 13th September, 1909.

No. 3293-Est.-A.—Major J. N. Macleod, C.I.E., Indian Medical Service (Bengal), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for three months and study leave for six months, with effect from the 4th August, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, and the Regulations prescribed under the Notification by the Government of India in the Department of Military Supply, No. 16 Medical Department, dated the 15th March, 1907.

No. 3294-Est.-A.—Captain J. M. Holmes, Indian Medical Service, Medical Officer, 10th Lancers, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Civil Surgeon, Quetta, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 4th August, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 3312-Est.-A.—On being relieved by the Hon'ble Lieutenant-Colonel Sir A. H. McMahon, K.C.I.E., C.S.I., of the office of Agent to the Governor General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Lieutenant-Colonel C. Archer, C.I.E., resumed charge of his duties as Revenue and Judicial Commissioner in Baluchistan, with effect from the 7th September, 1909.

No. 3315-Est.-A.—Major R. E. A. Hamilton, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for ten months, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 3rd September, 1909.

No. 3316-Est.-A.—Captain H. R. N. Pritchard, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, and Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 3rd September, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 1931-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to appoint the officer for the time being holding the office of Political Officer in Sikkim being a European British subject, to be a Justice of the Peace within the territories of His Highness the Maharaja of Sikkim.

No. 1932-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct as follows :

- i. The officer for the time being holding the office of Political Officer in Sikkim shall exercise within the limits of the State (in all cases in which such powers may lawfully be exercised by the Governor General in Council within that State) the powers of a District Magistrate and a Court of Session as described in the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1898 (V of 1898).

2. In exercise of the jurisdiction of a Court of Session conferred on him by this notification, the Political Officer in Sikkim may take cognizance of any offence as a Court of original criminal jurisdiction without the accused person being committed to him by a Magistrate, and shall when so taking cognizance of any offence follow the procedure laid down by the Code of Criminal Procedure for the trial of warrant cases by Magistrates.
3. This notification applies to all proceedings except :—
 - (a) proceedings against European British subjects or persons jointly charged with European British subjects, and
 - (b) proceedings pending at the date of this notification, which should be carried on as if this notification had not been issued.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 28th September, 1909.

No 4880-F. O. & A.—Mr. L. E. Pritchard, Accountant General, Punjab, is granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 3rd of September 1909, and the following appointments are made during his absence, or until further orders :

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to officiate as Accountant General, Punjab,
and

Lala Harnam Dass, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, Punjab, to officiate as a Chief Superintendent in that office.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 1st October, 1909.

No. 1735-Accts.—The following officiating appointments of Deputy Examiners of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the date specified :

From the 26th August 1909, the date of departure of Mr. F. Gainsford, on special duty in the offices of the Director, Royal Indian Marine, the Examiner of Marine Accounts, and the Controller of Military Supply Accounts :—

Mr. J. Windsor, Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade, to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 1st grade.

Mr. W. H. Stock to officiate as Deputy Examiner, 2nd grade.

No. 1736-Accts.—Captain H. T. Raban, Indian Army, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, is granted one year's leave to proceed out of India on private affairs, from or after the 30th October 1909, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—Pension service 12th year commenced, 22nd January 1909.

No. 1737-Accts.—Major G. E. J. Perry, Indian Army, Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, to officiate as Military Deputy Accountant General and *ex-officio* Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), *vice* Major W. A. M. Bruce, whose tenure of appointment has expired. Dated the 24th September 1909.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

PRACTICAL ARTS AND MUSEUMS.

Simla, the 28th September, 1909.

No. 7249—37.—The services of Mr. G. H. Tipper, Assistant Superintendent, Geological Survey of India, and Curator of the Geological Museum, are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Trustees of the Indian Museum to take charge of the office of Superintendent of the Museum in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 24th September 1909.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

The 30th September, 1909.

No. 7334—67.—The services of Mr. A. C. Gupta, an officer of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, are replaced at the disposal of the Finance Department.

No. 7335—67.—Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan, an officer of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, is appointed Superintendent of the Check Office of the Indian Telegraph Department, with effect from the date of assuming charge of that office.

LIGHTING OF COASTS.

The 1st October, 1909.

No. 7338—1.—In accordance with the provisions of section 16 of the Burma Coast-lights Act, 1879 (IX of 1879), the Governor General in Council has directed the publication of the following *pro forma* account showing the receipts and charges in connection with the Burma Coast-lights for the year which ended on the 31st March 1909 :

Annual *pro forma* Account of the Burma Coast-light dues for the year 1908-09.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURE UP TO		Interest at 4 per cent on Capital expenditure.	Annual Sinking Fund payment necessary to liquidate the Capital expenditure incurred to date in 60 years assuming interest at 3½ per cent.	Excess of the annual receipts over the annual establishment and maintenance charges.	Profit or Loss.
Year.	Amount.				
1	2	3	4	5	6
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1908-09	41,07,096	1,76,284	23,330	2,40,355	+ 40,741

NOTE.—General charges on account of the supervision of the lights by the Principal Port Officer, Burma, and by other administrative officers of Government; also the cost of pensions to the establishment are not included in the charges incorporated in the statement.

POST OFFICE.

The 1st October, 1909.

No. 7339—216.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 43 of the Indian Post Office Act, 1898 (VI of 1898), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the undermentioned amendments shall be made, with effect from the 1st October 1909,

in the rules published with the Notification of the Government of India in the Department of Commerce and Industry, No. 7397—225, dated the 8th August 1908 ;

1. For rules 98 and 101 substitute the following :

98. A fee for the issue of a telegraphic money order shall be charged at the rate of commission on an ordinary inland money order for the same amount, added to a telegraph charge calculated at the rates for inland telegrams for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance, according as the telegram is to be sent as an "Express" or as an "Ordinary" message. The remitter of a telegraphic money order may have a private communication added to the telegram advising the remittance on paying for the additional words at the rate of two annas or half-an-anna a word, according as the telegram is to be sent "Express" or "Ordinary."

101. The money order form duly filled in, together with the amount to be remitted and the fees for the telegraphic money order and private communication (if any), may be presented at the post office during the hours prescribed by the Director General for telegraphic money order business.

2. In rule 111 after the word "undeliverable", insert the words "but not any private communication that may have been added to it."

3. Add to rule 131 the words "except that the remitter shall not be entitled to have a private communication added to the telegram advising the remittance".

4. For rule 133 substitute the following :

133. A fee for the issue of a foreign *sterling* money order telegraphed to the office of exchange shall be charged at the rate of commission on a foreign sterling money order for the same amount, added to a telegraph charge calculated at the rates for inland telegrams for the actual number of words used in the telegram advising the remittance, according as the telegram is to be sent as an "Express" or as an "Ordinary" message.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st October 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 901.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Honorary Surgeon.

Lieutenant-Colonel G. F. A. Harris, M.D., F.R.C.P., I.M.S., *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel F. F. Perry, C.I.E., F.R.C.S., I.M.S., vacated.

ORDNANCE DEPARTMENT.

No. 902.—The term of appointment to the Ordnance Department in India, of Lieutenant L. A. Fanshawe, R.A., is extended for five years ; with effect from the 1st October 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 903.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

"London Gazette," dated 7th September 1909, pages 6748 and 6750.

• • • • •

WAR OFFICE ;

Whitehall, 7th September 1909,

• • • • •

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

The undermentioned Gentlemen Cadets, from the Royal Military College, to be Second-Lieutenants, with a view to their appointment to the Indian Army. Dated 8th September 1909 :—

Austin Henry Williams.
 Duncan Baillie.
 Leslie Eric Barton.
 Arthur Henry Wildman.
 George Osborne De Renzy Channer.
 Edward Massy Dennys.
 Harold Turner Rhode.
 Angus Menzies Kennedy.
 Charles Robert ~~Senhouse~~ Pitman.
 Lionel Bickersteth Rundall.
 James McKenzie Anderson.
 Cyril Arthur Raynor.
 Pietro Rudolph Quayle.
 Henry Harold Rookhurst Deane.
 Guy Walsh Blackburn Scratton.
 Abercromby Graham Ogilvy.
 Leslie Vincent Hoyne-Fox.
 Alexander Edward Drysdale.
 Guy Durand Ozanne.
 Garnet St. John Richardson.
 Andrew Vere Myles.
 Lawrence Hungerford Jackson.
 Desbrisay Blundell Mein.
 Charles Grey Yule Skipwith.
 Bertie Arthur Stephen Brunskill.
 George Frederick Cortlandt Shakespear.
 William Hickley Lovell O'Neill.
 Henry Finnis.
 William Clément Francis Allan Wilson.
 John Forbes Meiklejohn.
 Edward Harry Brock Ozanne.
 Maynard Henry Crawford Conybeare.
 Henry Charles Perram.
 Guy Edward Balfour.
 Henry Gardiner BurrIDGE.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 904.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

26th September 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel James Mann Ransom, Commandant, 42nd Deoli Regiment.

No. 910.—Lieutenant Cyril Byam Gannon, 113th Infantry, has been transferred, by the Secretary of State for India, to the temporary half-pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 15th September 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Behar Light Horse.

No. 911.—Second-Lieutenant Leonard O'Reilly to be Lieutenant, *vice* W. O. Macgregor, V.D., transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st April 1909.

Wynford Barrow to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* L. O'Reilly, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

Surma Valley Light Horse.

No. 912.—Second-Lieutenant the Hon'ble Samuel John Best resigns his commission. Dated 22nd July 1909.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 913.—Second-Lieutenant John Black to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. G. Ogden, promoted. Dated 4th April 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Frederick Launcelot Vivian Joyce to be Lieutenant, *vice* C. M. Orr, resigned. Dated 11th May 1909.

Lieutenant Archibald Young Gipps Campbell, Supernumerary List, to be Captain on the active list, *vice* A. M. Brigstocke, transferred to the Madras Artillery Volunteers. Dated 4th July 1909.

Lieutenant Francis Henry Wilson to be Captain, *vice* W. A. Turner, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 29th August 1909.

Second-Lieutenant William Hamilton Hall Johnston to be Lieutenant, *vice* A. Y. G. Campbell, promoted. Dated 4th July 1909.

Simla Volunteer Rifles.

No. 914.—Second-Lieutenant Charles Anthony Swainson to be Lieutenant, *vice* L. H. Leslie-Jones, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 25th August 1909.

Henry Vaughan Rees to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* C. A. Swainson, promoted. Dated 25th August 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 915.—Lieutenant Reuben Bernard Thompson resigns his commission. Dated 28th August 1909.

Second-Lieutenant Harry Whitney-Coates resigns his commission. Dated 25th August 1909.

Allahabad Volunteer Rifles.

No. 916.—Arthur Henderson MacKenzie to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 25th August 1909.

Alexander Smart to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 26th August 1909.

Sind Volunteer Rifles.

No. 917.—Major Charles Stephen Anderson to be Commandant with the rank of Lieutenant-Colonel, *vice* J. S. Couper, V.D., deceased. Dated 18th June 1909.

MEDALS AND DECORATIONS.

No. 918.—His Excellency the Governor-General of India is pleased to confer the Volunteer Officers' Decoration upon the undermentioned officer :—

Surma Valley Light Horse.

Major John George Knowles.

CANTONMENTS.

TAXATION.

No. 919.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend sections 169, 188 and 189 of the Madras District Municipalities Act, 1884, to the Cantonment of Bellary in the adapted form set forth below :—

1. Every person intending to put up any temporary pandal or to store building materials in a public street, shall apply in writing to the President of the Cantonment Committee or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment for a license to do so.

The President of the Cantonment Committee or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment may, in his discretion, grant a license in writing to the erection of such projection, provided that it does not extend over the street to a distance exceeding five feet from the line of frontage and, in the case of the pandal, is not of a height above the street of less than seven feet and provided also that no license shall be granted if the obstruction is likely to cause public inconvenience.

2. The owner or occupier of every place used for any of the other purposes specified in the Notification of the Government of Madras, No. 1116, dated the 7th September 1909, shall apply to the President of the Cantonment Committee or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment for a license in respect of such place within the first month of every official year, or in the case of a place about to be opened for any such purpose, thirty days prior to such opening.
3. The President of the Cantonment Committee or the Officer Commanding the Cantonment may, in his discretion, grant any license applied for under these rules for any period not exceeding one year, subject to such conditions as to supervision, inspection and other matters as he may think fit, or he may refuse, or at any time suspend or cancel any license so granted.
4. Every order refusing, cancelling or suspending a license under the last foregoing rule shall be in writing and shall state the grounds on which it proceeds, and any person aggrieved by such order may, within one month after the date thereof, appeal to the Cantonment Committee which shall pass such orders thereon as it may deem fit.
5. Whenever an individual without license or after a license has been refused, cancelled or suspended, uses, or permits to be used, any place for any of the said purposes or infringes any of the conditions under which such license is granted, he shall be liable, on conviction by a Magistrate, to a fine not exceeding rupees one hundred.

No. 920.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889, as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor-General in Baluchistan, as such Agent, and of all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Loralai section 55 of the Punjab Municipal Act, 1891, in the adapted form set forth below :—

- (1) The Cantonment Committee may, by written communication, call upon any inhabitant of the Cantonment to furnish such information as may be necessary in order to ascertain whether such inhabitant is liable to pay any tax.
- (2) If any inhabitant so called upon to furnish information omits to furnish it or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine which may extend to one hundred rupees.

R. I. SCALLON, Major-General,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 1st October 1909.

Under Clause 53 of the Regulations appended to the Regimental Debts Act, 1893, it is notified that a report of the death of the undermentioned Commissioned Officer on the date specified, was received in the Army Department between the 15th and 28th September 1909:—

Corps.	Rank and name.	Date of Decease.	Place of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	REMARKS.
125th Napier's Rifles ...	Major William Loraine Conran	30th August 1909.	England ...	...	...

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 1st October 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 55.—The Commander-in-Chief in India has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff:—

To be an Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Commander S. D. Vale, Royal Indian Marine.

LEAVE.

No. 56.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India:—

Lieutenant W. R. B. Douglas, Royal Indian Marine, for 3 months (m. c.).

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 28th September, 1909.

No. 291.—The special leave granted to Mr. F. D. Kiernander, Traffic Superintendent, Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Railway Board's notification No. 81, dated the 10th March 1909, has been commuted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India into furlough on medical certificate and extended by six months.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 41. } SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	1059—1051	SUPPLEMENT No. 41.	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	1571—1597	Statement of Wholesale and Retail Prices and certain staple articles of food-grains for the first-half of September 1909	2091—2109
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	87—88	Indian Customs Revenue	2110
		Resolution by the Government of India in the Home Department regarding the destruction of wild animals and snakes during the year 1909	2111—2120
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 2nd October 1909	2121—2130
		Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 7th October 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	2131—2132
		Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 2nd October 1909	2133—2136
		Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	2137—2139

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 6th October, 1909.

No. 1085.—Mr. H. G. Stokes, of the Indian Civil Service, officiating Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Home Department, is confirmed in his appointment, with effect from the 1st October 1909.

The 7th October, 1909.

No. 1096.—Mr. R. H. Brereton is permitted to resign His Majesty's Indian Civil Service, with effect from the 6th November 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may sail from India or relinquish charge of office in the event of his not taking subsidiary leave.

No. 1040-205-7.—The services of Mr. W. Roberts, B. Sc., (Bangor), Supernumerary Agriculturist in the Imperial Department of Agriculture, are placed at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment in the Local Agricultural Department, with effect from the 23rd August 1909.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 5th October, 1909.

No. 114.—With reference to Notification No. 66, dated 17th June 1909, Mr. H. P. Judge, Officiating Government Examiner of Accounts, Assam Bengal Railway, is, on the return of Mr. N. C. McLeod from privilege leave re-transferred to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 115.—Mr. T. C. Fisher, Examiner of Accounts, is transferred from the office of the Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway, to that of the Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Bengal.

No. 116.—Mr. S. C. Tomkins, Examiner of Accounts, is, on return from leave, posted to the office of the Examiner of Accounts, North Western Railway.

The 6th October, 1909.

No. 117.—Mr. E. J. Wallace, Supervisor, 1st grade, United Provinces, is appointed to the Provincial service of the Engineer Branch of the Public Works Department as an Assistant Engineer and is posted to the United Provinces.

The 8th October, 1909.

No. 118.—Mr. J. H. W. Kruger, Deputy Examiner, Class II, temporary rank, is permanently promoted to that class, with effect from the 1st January 1909.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th October, 1909.

No. 3348-Est.-A.—The following substantive changes are ordered in the list of the General Cadre of the Political Department :

Consequent on the retirement of Major E. Barnes, a Political Agent of the 4th class, and with effect from the 28th July, 1909—

Major A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, to be a Political Agent of the 4th class.

Captain C. A. Smith, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 1st class.

Captain W. G. Hutchinson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, to be a Political Assistant of the 2nd class.

These appointments are made without prejudice to superior acting appointments, if any, held by the above-mentioned officers.

The 5th October, 1909.

No. 3367-Est.-A.—Major C. T. Ducat, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 26th September, 1909.

No. 3368-Est.-A.—Mirza Nasrulla Khan, Attaché to His Britannic Majesty's Consulate at Kerman, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of His

Britannic Majesty's Consul at Kerman, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 26th September, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 3375-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel C. H. Pritchard, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, on return from leave, is placed on special duty as Boundary Settlement Commissioner in Rajputana, with effect from the 20th September, 1909, and until further orders.

The 6th October, 1909.

No. 3378-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant R. E. H. Griffith, a probationer for the Political Department of the Government of India, is temporarily attached to the Punjab Commission as a Supernumerary Assistant Commissioner, with effect from the date on which he assumes charge of his duties.

No. 3384-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant-Colonel W. A. Sykes, D.S.O., I.M.S., Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan, is granted privilege leave for the period from the 22nd August to the 1st October, 1909, both days inclusive.

No. 3385-*Est.-A.*—Captain J. M. Holmes, I.M.S., Medical Officer, 19th Lancers, in charge of the current duties of the office of Civil Surgeon, Quetta, is appointed to hold charge, in addition, of the current duties of the office of Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan, with effect from the 22nd August, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 3393-*Est.-B.—Erratum.*—In the notification by the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1035-*Est.*, dated the 1st April, 1909, granting Lieutenant-Colonel R. E. Grimston, C.I.E., Indian Army, Inspecting Officer, Central India Imperial Service Cavalry and Transport, combined leave out of India on private affairs under India Army Order No. 64 of 1904 for three months and twenty-nine days, for the words "leave under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army" read "leave under the leave rules of 1875 for the Indian Army".

The 7th October, 1909.

No. 3403-*Est.-A.*—With reference to Rule IV of the Rules published in notification No. 1680-G. dated the 27th July, 1906, the undermentioned officer is confirmed in the Political Department as a Political Assistant of the 3rd class :

Captain D. G. Wilson.

No. 3407-*Est.-A.*—Major F. A. Smith, Indian Medical Service, (Bombay), an Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted as Civil Surgeon, Quetta, with effect from the 17th September, 1909.

No. 3408-*Est.-A.*—Major F. A. Smith, Indian Medical Service, (Bombay), Civil Surgeon, Quetta, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Agency Surgeon and Administrative Medical Officer in Baluchistan, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 17th September, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 3416-*Est.-A.*—Lieutenant A. E. Grisewood, Indian Medical Service, officiating Medical Officer, 45th Sikhs, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Agency Surgeon in Bhopal, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 13th September, 1909, and until further orders.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ACCOUNTS, ETC.

PRESIDENCY, ETC.

Simla, the 6th October, 1909.

No. 5034-A.—It is hereby notified in pursuance of section 42 of the Presidency Banks Act, 1876 (Xl of 1876), that the Governor General in Council has consented to the establishment by the Directors of the Bank of Bombay of a Branch of the said Bank at Rajkot in Kathiawar.

SEPARATE REVENUE.

SALT.

The 7th October, 1909.

No. 5102-Exc.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 27 of the Indian Salt Act, 1882 (XII of 1882), as applied to the territories administered by the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan, as such Agent, the Governor General in Council is pleased to cancel the Notification of the Government of India in the Finance Department No. 272-Exc., dated the 14th January 1908, prohibiting the importation into, and the transit over, the tahsil of Nasirabad, of salt produced or manufactured in the Kalat State.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 8th October, 1909.

No. 5098-F. O. & A.—Mr. K. R. Sadashiva Rao, Assistant Accountant General, Madras, has been granted privilege leave for one month and twenty-one days, with effect from the 27th of September 1909.

No. 5107-F. O. & A.—The services of Mr. N. Vijayaraghavan, an officer of the Enrolled List of the Finance Department, are placed at the disposal of the Department of Commerce and Industry, with effect from the 29th September 1909.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 7th October, 1909.

No. 1775-Accts.—The undermentioned officer has been granted an extension of leave by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India :

Captain E. S. J. Anderson, I.A., Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, Military Accounts Department, (p. a.) to 6th October 1909.

The 8th October, 1909.

No. 1783-Accts.—The following officiating appointment and reversion of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the date specified :

From the 4th August 1909, the date of commencement of the furlough portion of Captain E. S. J. Anderson's leave and that following the date of Major G. E. J. Perry's return from leave out of India—

Major G. E. J. Perry, Military Accountant, 4th class, on return from leave out of India, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to Military Accountant, 4th class.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

CUSTOMS ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 5th October, 1909.

No. 7423-3.—Corrigendum.—In the Notification in this Department, No. 7123-3, dated the 23rd September 1909, for "furlough for six months." read "furlough for nine months."

The 6th October, 1909.

No 7513-3—The following reversion and officiating promotions of officers in the Imperial Customs Service are notified with effect from the dates specified :

Name.	From	To	Nature of promotion or reversion.	With effect from
Mr. W. W. Nind ...	Assistant Collector, Class IV, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class V ...	Reversion ...	15th September 1909.
Mr. H. F. Howard, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, Class I ...	Collector, Class II, officiating...	Officiating promotion.	20th September 1909.
Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.	Officiating promotion.	20th September 1909.
Mr. E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, Class III, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Officiating promotion.	20th September 1909.
Mr. W. D. R. Prentice, I.C.S.	Collector, Class III, officiating	Collector, Class II, officiating...	Officiating promotion.	27th September 1909.
Mr. R. F. L. Whitty, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.	Collector, Class III, officiating	Officiating promotion.	27th September 1909.
Mr. E. G. F. Abraham, I.C.S.	Assistant Collector, Class II, officiating.	Assistant Collector, Class I, officiating.	Officiating promotion.	27th September 1909.

TELEGRAPHS.

The 8th October, 1909.

No. 7571-163.—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 7 of the Indian Telegraph Act, 1885 (XIII of 1885), the Governor General in Council is pleased to issue the following rules governing the exchange by radio-telegraph of public correspondence between the temporary coast station at Bombay and ships at sea to have effect from the 15th October 1909:

Duration of Service.

1. The service at the temporary coast station at Bombay will be continuous day and night so long as the ship station is within range.

Form and Acceptance of Telegrams.

2. The form and acceptance of telegrams will be in accordance with the rules for Foreign telegrams as given in the rules published in Notification No. 6975-137, dated the 16th September 1909.

Special rules for Radio-telegrams to ships.

3. The address of radio-telegrams for ships at sea should be as complete as possible. It must contain the following particulars:

- (a) Name of addressee (with any further particulars that the sender may consider necessary for identification of the addressee).
- (b) Name of ship.
- (c) Name of the coast station from which the radio-telegram is to be signalled, *i.e.*, Bombay Radio.

Preamble to Radio-telegrams as sent by ship.

4. All radio-telegrams bear the Service Instruction "Radio" in the preamble.

In radio-telegrams sent by a ship station to the coast station, the date and the time of handing in are omitted. They are included as part of the preamble in radio-telegrams to ships.

5. On retransmission of a radio-telegram from a ship over the ordinary telegraph system, the coast station inserts for office of origin its own name, followed by the name of the ship from which it has been received; and inserts as the time of handing in, the time of receipt from the ship station. The onward transmission of the telegram to the ordinary telegraph system will then be according to the usual form of transmitting Foreign telegrams in India, except that the word "Radio" must be transmitted in the Service Instructions, and appear on the copy delivered to the addressee at the office of destination.

Charge for Radio-telegrams.

6. The charge for radio-telegrams between any station in India or Burma and the ships that may communicate with the temporary coast station at Bombay will be eight

anas a word. Half of this will be the ship station charge and the other half will cover the coast station charge and that for wire transmission in India or Burma.

The charge for a radio-telegram must in every case be prepaid in full by the sender. Radio-telegrams for stations other than in India and Burma will not be accepted by the ship station.

Classes of Telegrams not admitted in the Radio-telegraphic service.

7. Certain classes of telegrams which are admitted in the International Telegraph Service cannot be accepted in the Radio-telegraphic service. They are as follows :—

- (a) Telegrams with prepaid replies,
- (b) Telegraphic Money Orders,
- (c) Collated telegrams,
- (d) Telegrams with acknowledgments of receipt except as regards their transmission over the lines of the ordinary telegraph system,
- (e) Telegrams "to follow" the addressee,
- (f) Paid Service telegrams, except as regards transmission over the ordinary telegraph system,
- (g) Telegrams to be delivered by Express (i.e., by special messenger) or post.

Priority of Messages.

8. In the transmission of radio-telegrams priority must be assigned first of all to messages of distress, and then according to the order given in Rule 158 of the rules published in Notification No. 6975-137, dated the 16th September 1909, viz. :—

- (a) State (or Government) telegrams,
- (b) Service telegrams,
- (c) Private telegrams.

Undelivered Radio-telegrams from ships.

9. When, for any reason whatever, a radio-telegram from a ship at sea cannot be delivered to the addressee, the coast station will be informed by the office of destination ; and the information must be transmitted, if possible, to the ship of origin. It will then be the duty of the operator on the ship station to compare the address on the original form with that given in the notice of non-delivery, and to send a correcting Service message if he finds any discrepancy. In the absence of any discrepancy, he should inform the sender of the non-delivery of the message and of the reason assigned for it.

Undelivered Radio-telegrams on ships.

10. When a radio-telegram reaching a ship station cannot be delivered, that station informs the office of origin by means of a Service Advice.

Distress Signal.

11. As soon as a station perceives the distress signal, it must suspend all correspondence and must not resume work until it has made sure that the communication consequent on the call for assistance has been completed.

Procedure when Signals become doubtful.

12. When signals become doubtful, it is important that recourse should be had to all possible means for effecting transmission. For this purpose, the radio-telegram is repeated, at the request of the receiving station, but not more than three times. If in spite of this triple transmission, the signals are still unreadable the radio-telegram is cancelled. If an acknowledgment of receipt is not received the transmitting station again calls the receiving station. If no reply is made after three calls, transmission is not continued. If the receiving station, in spite of defective reception, thinks that the radio-telegram may be delivered, it inserts the Service Instruction "Reception doubtful" at the end of the preamble and sends on the radio-telegram.

Message forms to be preserved.

13. The originals of all radio-telegrams handed in on boardship and the documents relating to them must be sent to the Superintendent of Telegraphs, in charge, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, as soon as convenient. Proper precautions must be taken to

ensure the secrecy of the forms in the meantime. In the case of radio-telegrams to be delivered to a person on boardship, a duplicate must be made out at the time of receipt. The ship station will send these duplicates to the Superintendent, in charge, Central Telegraph Office, Bombay, where they will be disposed of as directed in Rule 14.

14. The drafts will be retained by the Bombay Office until all questions regarding mutilation, non-delivery, etc., have been disposed of. They will then be sent to the Check Office, where they will be preserved for 12 months reckoned from the month following that of handing in.

Refunds.

15. Refunds will be governed by Rules 348 to 358 of the rules published in Notification No. 6975-137, dated the 16th September 1909, subject to the reservations given in Rule 10.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th October 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

PERSONAL STAFF.

No. 921.—The Viceroy and Governor-General has been pleased to make the following appointment on His Excellency's Personal Staff :—

To be Honorary Aide-de-Camp.

Major H. P. Todd-Naylor, C.S.I., C.I.E., V.D., Upper Burma Volunteer Rifles, *vice* Lieutenant-Colonel R. S. Menzies, Rangoon Port Defence Volunteers, retired. Dated 1st October 1909.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 922.—The services of Captain H. O. Warren-Codrington, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 923.—The undermentioned officers are admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the dates specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain Samuel Henry Parsons Smith, The Leicestershire Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th Class,—4th October 1909.

Captain George Weston Bond, The Royal Warwickshire Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th Class,—7th October 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 924.—The undermentioned military pupils, having passed their final examination, to be Assistant Surgeons, 4th Class, with effect from the 1st September 1909 :—

Arthur Frederick Joseph D'Arcy.

Harold Bartholomew Blaker.

William St. Allean Hendricks.

Arthur Elloy Lewis.

Samuel Stanley Gaynor.

FURLOUGH AND LEAVE.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 925.—Lieutenant-Colonel G. B. Crawley, Indian Army, is granted privilege leave for twenty-eight days with furlough out of India in continuation for nine months, on private affairs; with effect from the 21st September 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 926.—The following extracts are published for general information:—

"London Gazette," dated 14th September 1909, pages 6874, 6876 and 6877.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 14th September 1909.

UNATTACHED LIST FOR INDIAN ARMY.

The surname of Second-Lieutenant Harold Turner Rohde is as now described, and not as stated in the Gazette of 7th September 1909.

MEMORANDA.

Brevet Colonel Ernest H. Rivett-Carnac, Indian Army, to be Colonel. Dated 5th July 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Benjamin W. Marlow, Indian Army, Military Accountant-General in India, to be Colonel. Dated 23rd December 1908.

The undermentioned Lieutenant-Colonels, Indian Army, to be Brevet Colonels:—

Arthur R. Denne, Commandant, 17th Infantry (The Loyal Regiment). Dated 22nd May 1909.

William C. Barratt, D.S.O., Commandant, 5th Light Infantry. Dated 25th July 1909.

The undermentioned Native Officer, Indian Army, is granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement:—

Subadar-Major Chamu Sing Burathoki, *Sardar Bahadur*, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. Dated 1st December 1907.

"London Gazette," dated 17th September 1909, pages 6960 and 6963.

WAR OFFICE,

Whitehall, 17th September 1909.

MEMORANDA.

The undermentioned Native Officers, Indian Army, are granted the honorary rank of Captain on retirement:—

Risaldar-Major Sikandar Khan, *Khan Sahib, Sardar Bahadur*, 11th King Edward's Own Lancers (Probyn's Horse). Dated 1st January 1909.

Subadar-Major Prakas Rae, *Sardar Bahadur*, 91st Punjabis (Light Infantry). Dated 1st February 1909.

Subadar Balbir Rana, *Sardar Bahadur*, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles. Dated 1st February 1909.

Subadar-Major Narayan Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, 51st Sikhs (Frontier Force).
Dated 1st March 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 927.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

To be Brevet-Colonel.

3rd October 1909.

Lieutenant-Colonel Harry Seymour Hazelgrove, Commandant, 109th Infantry.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

11th April 1909.

George Weston Bond, Supply and Transport Corps.

5th May 1909.

Samuel Henry Parsons Smith, Supply and Transport Corps.

8th October 1909.

Leopold Aloysius Matthew Jones, Supply and Transport Corps.

SUPPLY AND TRANSPORT CORPS.

(LATE) BOMBAY LIST.

No. 928.—Sergeant John Fox, (late) Madras List, to be Sub-Conductor,
vice Sub-Conductor Alfred Ernest Douglas, (late) Bombay List, promoted; with effect from the 27th June 1909.

No. 929.—Sergeant William Dodd, (late) Madras List, to be Sub-Conductor,
vice Sub-Conductor Edmund Henry Baillie Nagle, (late) Bombay List, promoted; with effect from the 5th July 1909.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 930.—The following direct appointment is made, with effect from the date of joining :—

23rd Cavalry (Frontier Force).

Safdar Ali Khan to be Jemadar on probation to fill an existing vacancy.

130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

No. 931.—Jemadar Sultan Khan, appointed on probation in Army Department Notification No. 2 of 1908, is confirmed in that rank; with effect from the 14th September 1907.

No. 932.—The following promotions are made :—

Queen's Own Corps of Guides (Lumsden's) Infantry.

Subadar Wadhawa Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Zarif Khan to be Subadar and Havildar Atzal to be Jemadar, *vice* Sarfaraz Khan, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 15th September 1909.

38th Dogras.

Havildar Jat Singh to be Jemadar, to fill an existing vacancy; with effect from the 27th August 1909.

1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

Color-Havildar Sherbahadur Gurung to be Jemadar, *vice* Sahbir Gharti, transferred to the pension establishment; with effect from the 19th August 1909.

SPECIAL.

No. 933.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officer having been absent from military duty for ten years, is transferred to the supernumerary list, with effect from the date specified :—

Major W. F. T. O'Connor, C.I.E., Political Agent, 4th Class,—26th August 1909.

PENSIONS.

WARRANT OFFICERS.

No. 934.—The undermentioned Warrant Officer has been transferred to the pension establishment, with effect from the date specified :—

Sub-Conductor William Griffiths, Ordnance Department, Northern Circle; with effect from the 16th August 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 935.—Captain William Thomas Fetherstonhaugh Thompson, 57th Wilde's Rifles (Frontier Force), has been transferred, by the Secretary of State for India, to the temporary half-pay list, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 20th September 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Calcutta Port Defence Volunteer Corps.

(Naval Divisions.)

No. 936.—Robert Graves MacIver to be Sub-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 12th August 1909.

Albert George Hough to be Sub-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 28th August 1909.

Madras Volunteer Guards.

No. 937.—Second-Lieutenant Owen Wynne Cole to be Lieutenant, *vice* F. H. Wilson, promoted. Dated 29th August 1909.

1st Battalion, Calcutta Volunteer Rifles.

No. 938.—Second-Lieutenant Douglas Knox-Ord to be Lieutenant, *vice* H. E. D'Cruz, resigned. Dated 3rd December 1908.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 939.—Captain (Honorary Major) Thomas Mathew English, V.D., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 28th March 1908.

Nilgiri Volunteer Rifles.

No. 940.—Captain William Herbert Greenland Padfield resigns his commission. Dated 14th September 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 941.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 865, dated the 11th September 1909, publishing the draft of a notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25, 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), notice is given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 11th day of November 1909, instead of on or after the 12th day of October 1909 as previously notified.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

TAXATION.

No. 942—In exercise of the powers conferred by section 25 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), the Governor-General in Council is pleased to extend to the Cantonment of Lansdowne, the provisions of section 67, sub-section (2) of the United Provinces Municipalities Act, 1900 (United Provinces Act I of 1900), in the adapted form set forth below :—

If any person who is called upon by the Cantonment Committee to furnish information regarding his liability to the water-tax and the amount at which he should be assessed, omits to furnish it, or furnishes information which is untrue, he shall be punishable with fine, which may extend to one hundred rupees.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 8th October, 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 22nd September and 5th October 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Death.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
Thomas Gustave Patrick Savage.*	Lieutenant	74th Punjabis	28th June 1909.	Intestate	Rs. a. p. 530 13 3	Claims should be forwarded to the Administrator General of Bengal.

* *Next-of-kin* :—Father :—T. A. Savage, Esq.
Address :—Cathedral High School, Bombay.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 8th October 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

No. 57.—The following appointment has been made in the Royal Indian Marine by the Right Hon'ble the Secretary of State for India, with effect from the 17th August 1909 :—

To be Assistant Engineer.

George Lewis Annett.

No. 58.—The services of Engineer E. J. Ellery, Royal Indian Marine, are placed at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment as 2nd Engineer and Shipwright Surveyor, *vice* Engineer A. A. McDonald, Royal Indian Marine ; with effect from the 25th September 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 4th October, 1909.

No. 296.—Mr. Harry Jackson, is appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India under covenant to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, with effect from the 26th July 1909, as a Head Draughtsman with the rank of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, and is posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 297.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 163, dated the 21st May 1909, Mr. S. W. Owen, officiating Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, reverted to his substantive appointment of Locomotive Inspector from the 8th September 1909.

No. 298.—Mr. Harry Lister Glass, a qualified student of the Thomason Civil Engineering College, Rurki, is appointed to the Provincial Service of the Engineering Establishment of State Railways as an Assistant Engineer, with effect from the 23rd September 1909, and is posted to the North Western Railway.

The 5th October, 1909.

No. 299.—The following postings of Executive and Assistant Engineers, on return from leave, are ordered :—

Mr. J. H. Lovell, Executive Engineer, to Circle No. 6, Bombay.

Mr. F. G. Royal Dawson, Executive Engineer	...	} To the Eastern Bengal State Railway.
Mr. J. Neilson, Assistant Engineer	...	
Captain A. Brough, R.E., Executive Engineer	...	As Junior Government Inspector of Railways, Circle No. 3, Gorakhpur.

Mr. J. Coates, Executive Engineer	...	} To the North Western Railway.
Mr. W. V. Butcher, Assistant Engineer	...	
Mr. E. Watson, Assistant Engineer	...	
Mr. R. T. Mathews, Executive Engineer	...	To the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

Mr. E. G. Coutts, Executive Engineer	...	} To the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.
Captain C. Walton, R.E., Assistant Engineer	...	

No. 300.—Mr. John Chalmers Hunter, appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India a District Carriage and Wagon Superintendent in Class II, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is posted to the North Western Railway.

The 6th October, 1909.

No. 301.—Mr. H. Mc. Comas, Assistant Engineer, is, on relief of his duties on the Zadabin Chittagong Railway Survey, transferred to the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.

No. 302.—Mr. C. E. Brown, Sub-Engineer, 3rd grade, is appointed an Assistant Engineer (Provincial Service) State Railways and posted to the Nadga Muttra Railway.

No. 303.—Mr. A. T. Corder, Assistant Workshop Manager, North Western Railway, and Mr. G. Roy, Senior Locomotive Foreman, North Western Railway, are granted the honorary rank of Assistant Locomotive Superintendent.

No. 304.—The undermentioned gentlemen who have been appointed Assistant Engineers, State Railways, by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, are posted as follows :—

To the North Western Railway.

The Hon'ble H. T. Bingham.
Mr. R. Hatt-Cook.
Mr. J. Mackinnon.
Mr. J. F. G. Foster.

To the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

Mr. C. W. T. Green.
Mr. C. G. Newhouse.

The 7th October, 1909.

No. 305.—With reference to Railway Board's Notification No. 285, dated the 23rd September 1909, Khan Sahib Chanan Din, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, grade 1, of that establishment, with effect from the 17th September 1909.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

N 0 42.

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PART.	PAGES.	SUPPLEMENT No. 42.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	1053—1063	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 14th October 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	2141—2143
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	1599—1628	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 9th October 1909	2144—2146
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	89—90	Prohibition of the importation of cattle and camels into the East Africa Protectorate	2146
		Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 9th October 1909	2147—2154
		Administration Report of the Indian Telegraph Department for the year 1908-09	2155—2182
		Execution of deeds, contracts, etc., concerning the Army Department and in the Bombay Presidency	2185—2190
		Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways	2191—2193

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

ESTABLISHMENTS.

Simla, the 15th October, 1909.

No. 1132.—The services of Mr. Aziz-ud-din, C.I.E., M.V.O., a Deputy Commissioner in Berar, are replaced at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Central Provinces, with effect from the 16th July 1909.

This cancels Home Department notification no. 469, dated the 15th April 1909.

(1053)

MEDICAL.

The 15th October, 1909.

No. 1273.—The undermentioned officer is granted leave out of India for seven months from the 20th September 1909, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army :
 Lieutenant-Colonel R. James, M.B., I.M.S., late Darbar Physician, Travancore;
 Pension service, thirty-first year, commenced 22nd June 1909.

JAILS.

The 12th October, 1909.

No. 321.—The services of Captain I. M. Macrae, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bengal for employment in the Jail Department.

ECCLESIASTICAL.

The 15th October, 1909.

No. 421.—The Reverend Ronald Irwin has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Lucknow) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 423.—The Reverend William Fitzroy Hamilton Garstin has been appointed a chaplain on probation on the Bengal (Calcutta) ecclesiastical establishment to fill an existing vacancy.

EDUCATION.

The 14th October, 1909.

No. 885.—Babu Pramatha Nath Chatterjee, Assistant Curator, Bureau of Education, is granted privilege leave for two months and twelve days combined with furlough for three months and eighteen days, with effect from the 1st November 1909.

POLITICAL.

The 11th October, 1909.

No. 1486.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is of opinion that the Calcutta Anushilan Samiti interferes with the administration of the law.

In exercise of the power conferred by section 16 of the Indian Criminal Law Amendment Act, 1908, the Governor General in Council hereby declares the said association to be unlawful.

H. A. STUART,

Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.

NOTIFICATION.

CIVIL VETERINARY ADMINISTRATION.

Simla, the 14th October, 1909.

No. 2271—155-2.—In pursuance of section 2, sub-section (1) of the Glanders and Farcy Act, 1899 (XIII of 1899), the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare, in respect of the areas noted below, that, for the purpose of the definition contained in the said sub-section, "diseased" includes affected with lymphangitis-epizootica and surra:

- (1) The municipalities of Nagpur and Saugor and their vicinity within a radius of five miles;
- (2) The cantonments of Kamptee and Jubbulpore and their vicinity within a radius of five miles.

R. W. CARLYLE,

Secretary to the Government of India.

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 13th October, 1909.

No. 119.—The services of Mr. H. N. Heseltine, Assistant Secretary to the Government of India in the Finance Department, which were temporarily placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department, *vide* Finance Department Notification No. 5570-F. O. & A., dated the 1st October 1908, are replaced at the disposal of the Finance Department, with effect from the forenoon of the 11th October 1909.

The 14th October, 1909.

No. 120.—The Government of India have no further need of the services of Mr. L. H. Whelan, Deputy Examiner of Accounts, Public Works Department.

The 16th October, 1909.

No. 121.—With reference to Notification No. 105, dated 10th September 1909, Mr. T. Ryan, Examiner of Accounts, officiating Assistant Accountant General, Public Works Department, was on being relieved of the office of Assistant Accountant General by Mr. W. Courtenay, temporarily attached to the office of the Accountant General, Public Works Department, from the 1st to the 15th October 1909.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 11th October, 1909.

No. 3442-Est.-A.—Fourth class Assistant Surgeon C. H. Lincoln, Indian Subordinate Medical Department, is posted to Bunder Abbas for quarantine duty, with effect from the 1st October, 1909.

No. 3449-Est.-A.—*Corrigendum.*—In Notification No. 2997-Est.-A., dated the 7th September, 1909, for "20th August, 1909," read "21st August, 1909."

No. 3453-Est.-A.—Mr. J. B. Wood, a Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 4th October, 1909.

No. 3454-Est.-A.—Mr. E. H. S. Clarke, C.I.E., on return from special leave, resumed charge of his duties as Deputy Secretary to the Government of India in the Foreign Department, with effect from the 4th October, 1909.

No. 3455-Est.-A.—Major A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, was employed on special duty under the Government of India in the Foreign Department from the 1st to the 4th October, 1909, both days inclusive.

No. 3456-Est.-A.—Major A. B. Minchin, C.I.E., a Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for three months, combined with furlough for one year, two months, and six days, with effect from the 5th October, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (b) of the Civil Service Regulations.

The 12th October, 1909.

No. 3475-Est.-A.—Major C. J. Windham, a Political Agent of the 4th class, is granted privilege leave for one month, with effect from the 20th September, 1909.

No. 3479-Est.-A.—Captain W. G. Hutchinson, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, is posted as Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, with effect from the 18th September, 1909.

The 13th October, 1909.

No. 2032-I.B.—Whereas the Chief of Junagadh has ceded to the British Government in respect of the Jetalsar-Verawal Section (Junagadh State Railway) of the Bhavnagar-

Gondal-Junagadh-Porbandar Railway, certain jurisdiction the extent and limits whereof were recited in the notification of the Government of India in the Foreign Department, No. 1083-I.B., dated the 2nd March, 1900 :

And whereas the Chief of Junagadh has now ceded to the British Government a like jurisdiction in respect of the Verawal Dock Estate Railway, being an extension of the said Jetalsar-Verawal Section :

And whereas the Governor General in Council now has full criminal jurisdiction and certain civil jurisdiction within the portions of the territories of the Chief of Junagadh assigned for the purposes of the Verawal Dock Estate Railway :

In exercise of the said jurisdiction and of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that the orders contained in the aforesaid notification shall be deemed to apply in respect of the Verawal Dock Estate Railway to the same extent as they apply in respect of the Jetalsar-Verawal Section.

The 14th October, 1909.

No. 2049-I.B.—The services of Mr. J. H. Cox, Indian Civil Service, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces, with effect from the 5th November, 1909, the date on which he relinquishes charge of his duties as Excise Commissioner in Central India.

No. 3503-Est.-A.—Mr. P. B. Warburton, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is granted privilege leave for one month and ten days combined with furlough on medical certificate for ten months and twenty days, with effect from the 8th October, 1909, under Articles 233 and 308 (a) of the Civil Service Regulations.

No. 3509-Est.-A.—Captain F. H. Humphrys, a Political Assistant of the 3rd class, and Assistant Commissioner and Commandant, Border Military Police, Hazara, is appointed to hold charge of the current duties of the office of Deputy Commissioner, Hazara, in addition to his own duties, with effect from the 5th October, 1909, and until further orders.

No. 3513-Est.-A.—Mr. S. E. Pears, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, on return from furlough, is posted temporarily as Secretary to the Chief Commissioner, North-West Frontier Province, with effect from the 5th October, 1909.

No. 3517-Est.-A.—Mr. W. P. Barton, a Political Agent of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from privilege leave, as Deputy Commissioner, Kohat, with effect from the 27th September, 1909.

The 15th October, 1909.

No. 2060-I.B.—In exercise of the powers conferred by the Indian (Foreign Jurisdiction) Order in Council, 1902, the Governor General in Council is pleased to apply the Indian Limitation Act, 1908 (IX of 1908), and the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), to the territories administered by the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan as such Agent ;

Provided, firstly, that for the purpose of facilitating the application of the said Acts, any Court may construe their provisions with such alterations not affecting the substance as may be necessary or proper to adapt them to the matter before the Court ;

Provided, secondly, that the expression " Local Government " in the Indian Registration Act, 1908 (XVI of 1908), shall, in relation to the said territories, be construed to mean the Agent to the Governor General in Baluchistan.

2. The entries relating to the Indian Registration Act, 1877 (III of 1877), and the Indian Limitation Act, 1877 (XV of 1877), in the Schedule to the Baluchistan Agency Laws Law, 1890, are hereby repealed.

No. 3525-Est.-A.—Mr. E. V. Gabriel, C.V.O., a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is posted as First Assistant to the Hon'ble the Agent to the Governor General in Central India, with effect from the 8th October, 1909.

No. 3528-Est.-B.—Captain H. W. Jackson, 90th Punjabis, is appointed Inspecting Officer, Punjab States, Imperial Service Infantry, with effect from the 1st October, 1909.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 13th October, 1909.

No. 5180-F. O. & A.—With effect from the 18th of September 1909 :

Mr. J. W. Young has been posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bengal,
and

Mr. K. C. Biswas as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta.

No. 5183-F. O. & A.—Mr. J. C. Mitra, Deputy Accountant General, United Provinces, has been granted privilege leave for six weeks, with effect from the 27th of September 1909.

Mr. Madhab Prasad Sinha, a Superintendent in the office of the Accountant General, United Provinces, has been appointed to officiate as a Chief Superintendent in that office, during the absence on privilege leave of Mr. J. C. Mitra, or until further orders.

The 15th October, 1909.

No. 5221-F. O. & A.—Mr. J. S. Milne, Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, is, with effect from the 3rd of October 1909, granted privilege leave for three months in conjunction with furlough for ten months.

Mr. C. F. Cowie is posted as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay, with effect from the same date.

No. 5229-F. O. & A.—The following promotions and reversions of officers of the Account Department are notified :

With effect from the 3rd of September 1909,

Mr. L. J. W. Worgan to officiate in class III of Accountants General
and

Mr. L. B. Ward to officiate in class IV (old scale) of the Enrolled List.

With effect from the 24th of September 1909,

Mr. E. S. Hensman to revert to the junior grade of Chief Superintendents.

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATION.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 14th October, 1909.

No. 1823-Accts.—Lieutenant H. D. Watson, 25th Punjab, attached to the Military Accounts Department, is granted fifteen days' leave in India on private affairs, from or after the 25th October 1909, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

R. A. MANT,

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATION.

POST OFFICE.

Simla, the 15th October, 1909.

No. 7709-199.—Mr. J. P. Barker, Postmaster, Rangoon, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Director General of the Post Office of India, in the grade of Rs. 1,000, with effect from the afternoon of the 8th October 1909, and until further orders, *vice* Mr. H. S. H. Filkington on leave.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 15th October 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

CANTONMENT MAGISTRATES' DEPARTMENT.

No. 943.—The services of Major C. J. Cumberlege, Indian Army, are placed at the disposal of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner and Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, for employment as a Cantonment Magistrate.

No. 944.—Captain J. K. Knowles, Indian Army, having completed five years' substantive service in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department, is permitted to draw Rs. 400 per mensem, staff pay ; with effect from the 6th October 1909.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 945.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Second-Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Lieutenant Charles Edward Edward-Collins, The Devonshire Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th Class,—14th October 1909.

LONDON GAZETTE.

No. 946.—The following extracts are published for general information :—

" *London Gazette*," dated 24th September 1909, pages 7125 and 7126.

.....

INDIA OFFICE ;

September 24, 1909.

.....

The following ladies have been appointed Nursing Sisters in Queen Alexandra's Nursing Service for India :—

Miss Fanny Mary Georgina Anderson.

Miss Agnes Ethel Sowry.

Miss Josephine Pagan.

Miss Laura Ellen Davies.

.....

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 947.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Captains to be Majors.

10th October 1909.

Robert Cecil Harbottle, 7th Haryana Lancers.

Clement Laurence Seton Seton-Browne, D.S.O., 55th Coke's Rifles (Frontier Force).

James Henry Casserly, 120th Rajputana Infantry.

Wyndham Madden Pierpoint Wood, Political employ, Bombay.

Reginald Limond Benwell, 35th Scinde Horse.

John Rattray Nuttall, 1st Battalion, 8th Gurkha Rifles.

Robert Holme Bankes Anderson, Military Accounts Department.

Second-Lieutenant to be Lieutenant.

3rd June 1902.

Charles Edward Edward-Collins, Supply and Transport Corps.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 948.—The undermentioned 4th Class Assistant Surgeons, having completed five years' service in that class, to be 3rd Class Assistant Surgeons, with effect from the dates noted against their names :—

George Vernon Aitkins,—24th September 1909.

Harold Augustus Young

Grant Routh Aitkins

Clarence Archibald Wells

Charles Patrick O'Brien

Arthur William Hazle

Louis Duckworth Routh Aitkins

Herbert Clément DePenning

William Ernest Cody

John Benedict Valentine Braganza

James Berchmans D'Sousa

Alexander Leslie Hudson

Henry Vincent

John Alexander Gueizelar

,—26th September 1909.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 949.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

First Class Assistant Surgeon Michael Galvin (*seconded*) to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant (*seconded*) ;

First Class Assistant Surgeon Alfred Greenwood to be Senior Assistant Surgeon, with the honorary rank of Lieutenant ;

vice Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant A. J. D'Ravara, retired ; with effect from the 30th September 1909.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 950.—2nd Class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar (supernumerary 1st Class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar) Nasiruddin Khan (E), *Khan Sahib*, is absorbed in the grade of Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar ;

No. 616, 1st Class Hospital Assistant Abdullah (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar ;

vice 1st Class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Husain Ali, invalided ; with effect from the 1st September 1909.

No. 951.—The undermentioned 3rd Class Hospital Assistant, having completed five years' service in that class and passed the required departmental examination, to be 2nd Class Hospital Assistant, with effect from the 1st October 1909 :—

No. 1129, Ishwari-parshad Sharma (E).

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 952.—The following promotions are made :—

15th Lancers (Cureton's Multanis).

Kot-Dafadar Karim Nawaz Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Ghulam Rasul Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st September 1909.

22nd Derajat Mountain Battery (Frontier Force).

Subadar Ghulam Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Dalel Khan, *Bahadur*, 25th Mountain Battery, deceased ; with effect from the 19th September 1909.

25th Mountain Battery.

Jemadar Hayat Khan to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Chiragh Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Subadar-Major Dalel Khan, *Bahadur*, deceased ; with effect from the 19th September 1909.

30th Mountain Battery.

Subadar Nawab Khan, *Bahadur*, to be Subadar-Major, *vice* Ghulam Muhammad, *Sardar Bahadur*, 29th Mountain Battery, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th September 1909.

16th Rajputs (The Lucknow Regiment).

Subadar Miyan Sita Ram Singh to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Ram Singh to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Jagannath Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Nakchhed Singh, *Sardar Bahadur*, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st September 1909.

69th Punjabis.

Jemadar Saiyid Ali to be Subadar, *vice* Nur Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 15th August 1909.

81st Pioneers.

Color-Havildar Kadir Sharif to be Jemadar, *vice* Abboye, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 17th April 1909.

Color-Havildar Ratnam to be Jemadar, *vice* Henry James Solomon Thevar (on probation), resigned ; with effect from the 25th June 1909.

Subadar Abdul Aziz to be Subadar-Major, Jemadar Somayya to be Subadar and Havildar-Major Muttusami to be Jemadar, *vice* Venkanna, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 22nd August 1909.

Jemadar Sultan Sharif to be Subadar and Havildar Narayanasami to be Jemadar, *vice* Saminathan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 26th August 1909.

1st Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Havildar Partiman Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Ranbir Thapa, discharged ; with effect from the 10th August 1909.

2nd Battalion, 5th Gurkha Rifles (Frontier Force).

Jemadar Kanak Sing Thapa to be Subadar, and Havildar Bilbikram Rana to be Jemadar, *vice* Ramjit Rana, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 17th September 1909.

SPECIAL.

No. 953.—With reference to paragraph 293, Army Regulations, India, Volume II, the undermentioned officers serving in the Cantonment Magistrates' Department, having been absent from military duty for ten years, are transferred to the Supernumerary List, with effect from the dates specified :—

Lieutenant-Colonel Frederick August Christian Kreyer,—8th March 1909.

Major Claude Herbert, D.S.O.,—16th March 1909.

Major Francis Spring Walker,—2nd May 1909.

RESIGNATIONS.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 954.—Lieutenant Arthur Batoum Zorab, M.B., is permitted to resign the service, subject to His Majesty's approval; with effect from the 26th September 1909.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 955.—*Erratum*.—In Army Department Notification No. 771, dated the 13th August 1909, for "15th August 1909" read "31st August 1909".

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 956.—The undermentioned departmental commissioned officer with honorary rank is permitted to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval, with effect from the 30th September 1909:—

Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Lieutenant Arthur John D'Ravara.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Assam Valley Light Horse.

No. 957.—Vernon Dawson, I.C.S., to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* W. H. J. Lett, transferred to the Supernumerary List. Dated 1st July 1909.

*United Provinces Horse.**(Southern Regiment.)*

No. 958.—Surgeon-Captain Charles Arthur Fuller to be Surgeon-Major. Dated 1st September 1909.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 959.—Lieutenant Russell Austin Pymm to be Captain, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st September 1909.

Second-Lieutenant George Belben Cresswell to be Lieutenant, *vice* R. A. Pymm, promoted. Dated 1st September 1909.

Cawnpore Volunteer Rifles.

No. 960.—Second-Lieutenant Harry Rigg to be Captain, *vice* C. A. Silberrad, resigned. Dated 1st April 1909.

Alfred Elliott Lewis to be Second-Lieutenant, *vice* H. Rigg, promoted. Dated 1st April 1909.

1st Battalion, Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 961.—Second-Lieutenant Arthur George Pearce resigns his commission. Dated 1st September 1909.

Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway Volunteer Rifles.

No. 962.—Captain Douglas Egerton Keatinge resigns his commission. Dated 14th September 1909.

Eastern Bengal Volunteer Rifles.

No. 963.—Lieutenant-Colonel the Hon'ble Henry Savage, C.S.I., Supernumerary List, resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 28th August 1909.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 307.—Mr. A. K. Homan, Assistant Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is promoted to Class III, grade 3, of that establishment, with effect from the 22nd September 1909.

No. 308.—Mr. F. M. Neuville, Assistant Traffic Superintendent (on probation), Eastern Bengal State Railway, in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, is confirmed in his appointment and promoted to Class III, grade 3, with effect from the 26th July 1909.

The 14th October, 1909.

No. 309.—Lieutenant H. G. Chippendall, R.E., Assistant Engineer, 3rd grade, State Railways, is transferred permanently to the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, in Class III, grade 3, with effect from the date on which his special duty at Simla expires, and posted to the North Western Railway.

No. 310.—Mr. Percival Harley Yeld is appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, grade 3, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and posted to the Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 311.—The undermentioned gentlemen are appointed by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India as Assistant Traffic Superintendents in Class III, grade 4, of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways and posted to the Railways noted against their names :

Mr. Basil Clarence Lahey Bean	...	} North Western Railway.
Mr. John Fisher McMichael	...	
Mr. William Ingram Cooke	...	} Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway.
Mr. Aidan Oswald Evans	...	

No. 312.—Major H. A. Cameron, R.E., Officiating Deputy Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, is, on relief of his special duty at Simla, placed on deputation in connection with the revision of the general rules for open lines of railway and the rules for the design and inspection of signalling and interlocking.

No. 313.—Mr. E. A. Scott, Signal Engineer, North Western Railway, is placed on special duty in connection with the revision of the general rules for open lines of railway and the rules for the design and inspection of signalling and interlocking.

No. 314.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 313, dated the 14th October 1909, Mr. F. E. Cole, Executive Engineer, 3rd grade (temporary rank), and Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways, is appointed to officiate as Signal Engineer, North Western Railway.

No. 315.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 314, dated the 14th October 1909, Mr. H. E. Rose, Assistant Signal Engineer, North Western Railway, is appointed to officiate as Senior Assistant Signal Engineer, North Western and Oudh and Rohilkhand Railways.

The 15th October, 1909.

No. 316.—Mr. J. Adam, Superintending Engineer, 3rd Class, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for 3½ months in extension of the leave sanctioned in Railway Board Notification No. 380, dated the 23rd December 1908.

No. 317.—With reference to Railway Board Notification No. 286, dated 23rd September 1909, Khan Sahib Khair Din, Officiating District Traffic Superintendent, North Western Railway, in Class II of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, reverted to his substantive appointment of Assistant Traffic Superintendent in Class III, grade 1, of that establishment, with effect from the 5th October 1909.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,

Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 43.]

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 23, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

	PAGES.		PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications. Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Re- gulations	1065—1078	PART V.—A Bill to amend the Central Pro- vinces Courts Act, 1904	111—114
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor- General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor- General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph De- partment, Official Advertisements	1065—1078	SUPPLEMENT No. 43. Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs. Thursday, the 21st October 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period	2195—2197
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	91	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 16th October 1909	2198—2200
PART IV.—An Act to remove doubts as to the validity of the marriage cere- mony common among the Sikhs called Anand	41	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 16th October 1909	2201—2208
		Statement of Approximate Gross earn- ings of Indian Railways	2209—2211

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th October, 1909.

No. 2386-M.—His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will leave Simla by landau at 9 A.M. on Monday, the 25th October 1909.

His Excellency's departure from Simla will be private.

His Excellency will visit Alwar, Jaipur, Udaipur, Ajmer, Gwalior, Bhopal, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bombay, Bijapur, Goa, Mysore, Bangalore, Madras, Trichinopoly, Tanjore, Madras and Darjeeling and finally arrive at Calcutta on the 31st December 1909. The arrival at Calcutta will be private.

All covers intended to reach His Excellency the Viceroy and party during the tour should be addressed "Viceroy's Camp," without the addition of any post town.

The party accompanying His Excellency on tour will be as follows:—

Her Excellency the Countess of Minto.

Lady Eileen Elliot.

Mr. S. H. Butler, C.S.I., C.I.E., Foreign Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel J. R. Dunalop Smith, C.S.I., C.I.E., Private Secretary.

Lieutenant-Colonel V. R. Brooke, D.S.O., Military Secretary.

Surgeon Lieutenant-Colonel W. R. Crooke-Lawless, M.D., C.I.E., Surgeon.

Captain Lord F. Scott, A.-D.-C.

Captain R. G. Jelf, A.-D.-C.

Captain J. E. Gibbs, A.-D.-C.

All communications of a mere routine nature should be sent, as usual, to the headquarters of the several departments.

The 22nd October, 1909.

No. 2400-M.—Notice is hereby given that His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General will hold a Levée at Government House, Calcutta, at 9-30 P.M. on Tuesday, the 21st December 1909.

All Civil, Naval and Military Officers, Members of the Consular Body, Gentlemen whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James, and Indian Officers of the Indian Regiments of the Garrison, are invited to attend the Levée.

The following regulations are to be observed at His Excellency's Levée:—

I.—Admission into Government House on the occasion of the Levée will be by tickets only which will be issued by the Military Secretary's Office on receipt of applications from Officers and other gentlemen who are already on the Government House List or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James and are desirous of attending the Levée.

II.—Applications for tickets of admission with addresses and with information as far as possible as to when, where and by whom the applicants were presented, should be submitted to the MILITARY SECRETARY'S OFFICE not later than Thursday, the 16th December, after which date no applications will be received.

III.—On receipt of applications, tickets of admission into Government House will be issued. These same tickets will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names to His Excellency the Viceroy and must consequently be carefully preserved. No other name-cards will be required.

IV.—Rules I, II and III do not apply to gentlemen who have the privilege of the Private Entrée to Government House. They should, however, apply for Coachman's badge which should be hung on their coachman's neck when attending the Levée or any other functions at Government House.

V.—Gentlemen who propose to present others should apply to the OFFICE OF THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY, CALCUTTA, for a "Form of Presentation," which, after the necessary particulars have been filled in, should be submitted for approval to the Military Secretary's Office not later than Tuesday, the 14th December 1909, in order that the names may be submitted to His Excellency, when, if they are approved, presentation cards will be forwarded. These very presentation cards will be made use of by the Military Secretary when reading the names to His Excellency the Viceroy and must therefore be carefully preserved.

VI.—It is requested that gentlemen whose names begin with the letters A to K will, as far as possible, assemble at Government House before 9 P.M., and the remainder at 9-30 P.M.

VII.—Gentlemen presenting others must themselves attend the Levée.

VIII.—Gentlemen entitled to wear uniform will appear in Full Dress: Military Officers—Review Order, dismounted; Civilians—Levée Dress. Helmets will not be taken to the Levée.

IX.—Clergymen being University Graduates and other gentlemen entitled to wear robes or gowns on account of Judicial or Academic office or status, and not entitled to wear uniform, will appear in such robes or gowns.

X.—Gentlemen not entitled to wear uniform, or robes or gowns, will appear in Evening Dress.

XI.—Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed above will wear Choga, Aba or Jubba and Chapkan, Chilta, Saya or Kaba with trousers and their distinctive National head dress, or the ceremonial dress approved for their class by the Local Government.

In the case of Bengali gentlemen the head dress should be a Pugree generally known as Shamla or Mouratta, and not a brimless cap.

In the case of Burmese gentlemen, the head dress should be a white fillet, the hair being dressed in a top knot.

Indian gentlemen who do not appear in the dress prescribed in Rules VIII, IX and X should not remove their head dress when they pass His Excellency.

At the Viceregal Court, only patent leather boots or shoes of an English pattern are allowed to be worn, except in the case of Indian Military Officers, who wear the particular style of boot or shoe which forms part of their uniform.

XII.—Gentlemen who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to attend should submit an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary to the Viceroy before, or as soon as possible after, the Levée.

XIII.—The carriages of Gentlemen having the Private Entrée will enter by the South Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East or North-West Gate, as directed by the Police on duty. These two Gates will not be closed, till all gentlemen have left Government House after the Levée.

No. 2401-M.—Their Excellencies the Viceroy and the Countess of Minto will hold a Drawing Room at Government House, Calcutta, on Thursday, the 23rd December 1909, at 9-30 P.M.

Ladies whose names are borne on the Government House List, or who have already been presented at the Court of St. James, proposing to attend the Drawing Room, are requested to send their cards with their addresses to the OFFICE OF THE MILITARY SECRETARY TO THE VICEROY, GOVERNMENT HOUSE, CALCUTTA, not later than Saturday, the 18th December 1909, after which date no cards will be received, and to bring with them to the Drawing Room one large card with their names clearly written thereon to be given to the Military Secretary, at the time of presentation.

Ladies who propose to present others should send in in writing for approval the names of such Ladies to the Office of the Military Secretary to the Viceroy, Calcutta, not later than Friday, the 17th December, when, if they are approved, presentation cards will be forwarded.

Ladies who present others must themselves attend the Drawing Room.

Ladies attending the Drawing Room will appear in full dress, but need not wear trains or feathers.

Ladies who had intended to be present but have found themselves unable to attend should send an explanatory letter to the Military Secretary before, or as soon as possible after, the Drawing Room.

Gentlemen having the Private Entrée themselves, and accompanying Ladies to the Private Entrée, will be admitted to the Throne Room.

Gentlemen accompanying Ladies by the Public Entrée will leave them at the Entrance to the Eastern Gallery and rejoin them in the Ball Room.

The carriages of those who have the Private Entrée will enter by the South Gate, and set down at the South Entrance of Government House.

All other carriages will enter by the North-East or North-West Gate, as directed by the Police on duty.

By Command,

VICTOR BROOKE, *Lieut.-Colonel,*

Military Secretary to the Viceroy.

HOME DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.****SANITARY.
PLAGUE.***Simla, the 22nd October, 1909.*

No. 1731.—The services of Captain Kanwar Shumshere Singh, I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of the Punjab for employment on plague duty.

JAILS.*The 21st October, 1909.*

No. 325.—The services of Lieutenant H. H. Thorburn, M.B., I.M.S., are placed temporarily at the disposal of the Government of Bombay for employment in the Jail Department.

H. A. STUART,*Secretary to the Government of India.*

DEPARTMENT OF REVENUE AND AGRICULTURE.**NOTIFICATIONS.****METEOROLOGY.***Simla, the 22nd October, 1909.*

No. 2302—67-2.—Mr. G. C. Simpson, D.Sc., Imperial Meteorologist, is granted privilege leave for three months, with effect from the 2nd December 1909, or the subsequent date on which he may avail himself of it.

No. 2303—67-2.—Mr. W. A. Bion, First Assistant, Simla Meteorological Office, is appointed to officiate as Imperial Meteorologist during the absence of Doctor G. C. Simpson on privilege leave, or until further orders.

R. W. CARLYLE,*Secretary to the Government of India.*

PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.**NOTIFICATIONS.***Simla, the 18th October, 1909.*

No. 122.—Captain H. W. E. Forsyth, Royal Engineer, Military Works Services, is temporarily appointed to the Public Works Department as Assistant Engineer, 1st grade, and is posted to the Irrigation Branch of the United Provinces.

The 19th October, 1909.

No. 123.—The Government of India have no further need of the services of Mr. S. C. Clayton, Assistant Engineer, Public Works Department, Bombay.

The 20th October, 1909.

No. 124.—The services of Mr. A. C. Polwhele, who was appointed to officiate as Under Secretary to the Government of India in the Public Works Department, in Notification No. 69, dated the 29th June 1909, are replaced at the disposal of the Government of the United Provinces of Agra and Oudh, with effect from the forenoon of the 16th October 1909.

The 21st October, 1909.

No. 125.—Mr. G. W. V. deRhe Philipe, Examiner of Public Works Accounts, Eastern Bengal and Assam, is, on the return of Mr. W. G. G. Bayly from leave, appointed Examiner of Accounts, Eastern Bengal State Railway.

No. 126.—The un-ermentioned gentlemen have been appointed Assistant Engineers by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, and are posted as follows :

Madras.

Mr. Hans Raj Dogra.

Mr. R. T. S. Sneyd.

Bombay.

Mr. A. B. Timms.

Bengal.

Mr. Kaikobad Sorabji Sanjana.

L. M. JACOB,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 18th October, 1909.

No. 3549-*Est.-A.*—Captain E. H. S. James, a Political Assistant of the 2nd class, is posted as Political Agent, Wana, with effect from the 4th October, 1909.

The 21st October, 1909.

No. 3593-*Est.-A.*—Captain R. McCarrison, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, is posted, on return from leave, as Agency Surgeon, Gilgit, with effect from the 22nd September, 1909.

No. 3597-*Est.-A.*—Captain E. C. Hepper, Indian Medical Service, an officiating Agency Surgeon of the 2nd class, was posted, on return from privilege leave, as Plague Medical Officer, Peshawar, with effect from the 30th August, 1909.

No. 3608-*Est.-A.*—The Hon'ble Mr. E. G. Colvin, C.S.I., a Resident of the 1st class, on return from furlough, resumed charge of his duties as Agent to the Governor General in Rajputana and Chief Commissioner of Ajmer-Merwara, with effect from the 18th October, 1909.

No. 3611-*Est.-A.*—Captain A. D. G. Ramsay, a Political Assistant of the 1st class, is granted privilege leave for one month (*vis.*, seventeen days under Article 260 of the Civil Service Regulations and thirteen days under the Resolution of the Government of India in the Finance Department, No. 4526-P., dated the 11th August, 1905), with effect from the 4th October, 1909.

S. H. BUTLER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND LEAVE ALLOWANCES.

Simla, the 18th October, 1909.

No. 5246-P.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Finance Department.

The rules appended to this Resolution, which have been approved by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, regulate the grant of study leave (i) to officers of the Geological Survey of India and the Indian Civil Veterinary

Department in supersession of the existing orders on the subject, and (2) to officers of Scientific and Technical Departments for which no rules have yet been drawn up to facilitate study or visits to works. The orders do not apply to officers of the Indian Medical Service, the Public Works Department, and the Indian Educational Service, who will continue to be subject to the rules now in force as regards their respective departments. In the case of officers of the Indian Forest Service the orders regarding the study of Forestry in Europe contained in the Resolution of the Government of India in the Revenue and Agriculture Department, No. 4-F., dated the 13th February 1892, as amended by the Resolution of the Government of India in the same Department, No. 2-F., dated the 18th January 1894, will remain in force, but in special cases, where those orders are not suitable for application, officers of the Indian Forest Service may be granted study leave by the Government of India under the rules appended to this Resolution.

Ordered that this Resolution be published in the *Gazette of India*.

Rules for the grant of Study Leave to Officers of Scientific and Technical Departments.

The following rules relate to study leave only. They are not intended to meet the case of officers deputed to other countries at the instance of Government either for the performance of special duties imposed upon them, or for the investigation of specific problems connected with their technical duties. Such cases will continue to be dealt with on their merits under the provisions of Article 85 of the Civil Service Regulations, and it will be for the Government of India to decide on the recommendation of the Local Government or the Head of the Department, as the case may be, whether an officer shall be placed on deputation (with the approval of the Secretary of State) or granted study leave in accordance with the following rules. The rules do not apply to officers of the Indian Educational Department, the Indian Medical Service, the Public Works Department, and the Indian Forest Service except in special cases where the existing rules regarding the study of Forestry in Europe on furlough are not suitable for application.

RULES.

1. Extra furlough for the purpose of study leave may be granted to officers by the Government of India on the recommendation of the Head of the Department or of the Local Government under whom the officer applying for leave is serving. The Government of India will require to be satisfied in each case that the knowledge sought to be acquired is of sufficient importance to warrant the grant of study leave. Such leave will not ordinarily be granted to officers of less than five years' service, or to officers within three years of the date at which they have the option of retiring on pension.

NOTE.—Extra furlough for the purpose of study may be granted by the Government of India on the recommendation of the Director to any graded officer of the Geological Survey who has completed more than three and less than 18 years' service.

2. The total period of study leave granted during an officer's service will not exceed 12 months in all.
3. Study leave will not be granted more than twice in an officer's service. This restriction, however, does not apply to an officer who has part of his furlough converted into study leave under rule 3.
4. The minimum period of leave granted solely as study leave will be six months. The time spent on the journey to and from India by an officer whose study leave has not been combined with any other kind of leave will reckon as study leave, but the lodging allowance specified in rule 9 will be granted during the period of study only.

5. Study leave can be combined with any other kind of leave, provided that the period occupied in study is not less than two months, and that in the case of leave on medical certificate the Medical Board at the India Office certifies that the officer is fit for study. The total period of absence from India will be limited to two years unless an extension beyond that period is necessary on grounds of health, and is otherwise admissible under the leave rules. Further, when study leave is combined with any other kind of leave, the total period of such combined leave must not, except in special cases, be less than six months.

6. An officer whose study leave is combined with any other kind of leave will be required to take his period of study leave at such a time as to retain, at its conclusion, a balance of other previously sanctioned leave sufficient to cover his return journey to India.

7. Except as provided in rule 8, all applications for study leave shall be submitted with the audit officer's certificate to the Head of the Department through the prescribed channel, and the course or courses of study contemplated and any examination a candidate proposes to undergo, shall be clearly specified therein.

8. Officers on furlough or other leave who wish to have part of it converted into study leave should address the Under Secretary of State, India Office, and should attach a statement showing how they propose to spend the study leave. Similarly officers on furlough or other leave who desire to have it extended for purposes of study should address the Under Secretary of State, but in addition to the statement of the proposed study, they must support their applications with documentary evidence of their having obtained the approval of the authorities concerned in India to their applying for an extension of leave.

9. A lodging allowance at the rate of 6s. a day will be granted for the period spent in prosecuting a definite course of study at a recognised institution or in any definite tour of inspection of any special class of work. Special cases, in which on account of exceptional circumstances a higher rate of lodging allowance, or the grant of travelling expenses in addition to lodging allowance, is considered necessary, will be referred to the Secretary of State for his orders.

10. On completion of study, the certificates of examinations passed or the certificates of special study, which must show the dates of commencement and termination of the course, with any remarks by the instructor, shall be forwarded to the Under Secretary of State, India Office. In the case of definite courses of study at a recognised institution the lodging allowance will be payable at the India Office on claims submitted by the officer from time to time, supported by proper certificates of attendance. When the programme of study approved by the Government of India under rule 7 above does not include or does not consist entirely of such a course of study, the officer shall submit to the India Office a diary showing how his time has been spent, and a report indicating fully the nature of the methods and operations which have been studied, and including suggestions as to the possibility of applying such methods or operations to India. The Secretary of State will decide whether the diary and report show that the time of the officer has been properly employed, and will determine accordingly for what period the lodging allowance referred to in rule 9 above may be granted.

11. Study leave will count as service for promotion and pension, but except so far as it may be taken during privilege leave, not for furlough or any other leave. It will not affect any leave which may already be due to an officer; it will count as extra furlough, and will not be taken into account in reckoning the aggregate amount of furlough taken by the officer towards the maximum period of six years admissible under Article 299 of the Civil Service Regulations.

12. An officer on privilege or combined leave may be permitted to commence a course of study before the end of his privilege leave, and to count the period of privilege leave so spent as part of his study leave without forfeiting his privilege leave allowance during such period. With this exception an officer, during study leave, will draw furlough pay. If he is a military officer in civil

employ he will be entitled to draw furlough pay at civil rates for a portion of his study leave equal to one-twelfth of his service under civil rules, and for the remainder either (1) at the military rate, or (2) if furlough is due to him under civil rules, at the rate admissible under those rules; in the latter case a corresponding portion of the ordinary furlough earned under civil rules which is at his credit will be treated as if it had been earned under military rules.

13. On an application for study leave being sanctioned the Government of India will inform the India Office of the particulars of the case and it will be necessary for the officer concerned to place himself in communication with the Secretary of State who will arrange any details and issue any letters of introduction that may be required.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

The 18th October, 1909.

No. 5281-F. O. & A.—Captain G. H. Willis, R E., has been appointed to officiate as Mint Master, Calcutta, with effect from the 10th of October 1909, and until further orders.

The 21st October, 1909.

No. 5345-F. O. & A.—Mr. A. C. Gupta has been posted as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, with effect from the 30th September 1909.

Mr. A. C. Gupta, Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Calcutta, has been granted privilege leave for thirteen days, with effect from the 5th of October 1909.

No. 5355-F. O. & A.—With effect from the 8th of October 1909,

Mr. G. D. Pudumjee has been posted as Deputy Accountant General, Bombay,
and

Mr. F. A. C. Rebello as Assistant Accountant General, Bombay.

The 22nd October, 1909.

No. 5391-F. O. & A.—In line 4 of the Notification No. 3099-F. O. & A., dated the 18th June 1909, published on page 478 of the *Gazette of India*, Part I, dated the 19th June 1909, posting Mr. T. P. Srinivasam as Deputy Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, and Mr. L. J. Peck as Assistant Comptroller, Post Office, Nagpur, *for* the words "29th of May 1909" read "30th of May 1909."

W. S. MEYER,

Secretary to the Government of India.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT (MILITARY FINANCE).

NOTIFICATIONS.

LEAVE AND APPOINTMENTS.

Simla, the 21st October, 1909.

No. 1878-Accts.—Captain M. E. L. Bruce, I.A., Military Accountant, 4th class, Military Accounts Department, is granted sixty-seven days' leave in India on medical certificate, from the 26th August 1909, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army.

The 22nd October, 1909.

No. 1890-Accts.—Major H. G. W. Chandler, I.A., Military Accountant, 2nd class, Military Accounts Department, and Assistant Secretary to the Government of India, Finance Department (Military Finance), is granted leave to proceed out of India on

private affairs for one year, from or after the 1st November 1909, under the leave rules of 1886 for the Indian Army—Pension service 20th year commenced 4th December 1908.

No. 1891-Accts.—The following officiating appointments and reversions of officers of the Military Accounts Department are made, with effect from the dates specified :—

I.—*From the 26th August 1909, the date of Captain M. E. L. Bruce's departure on leave in India—*

Captain H. T. Raban, Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain H. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

II.—*From the 17th September 1909, the date of Lieutenant-Colonel G. W. S. Fryer's departure on leave out of India—*

Captain D. A. E. Will, Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain H. N. F. MacDonnell, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain A. G. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

III.—*From the 21st September 1909, the date following that of Captain A. W. Daldy's return from leave out of India—*

Captain A. W. Daldy, Military Accountant, 4th class, on return from leave out of India, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, and officiating Military Accountant, 3rd class, to revert to Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain H. N. F. MacDonnell, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Military Accountant, 4th class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain A. G. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to revert to officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class.

IV.—*From the 24th September 1909, the date of Major W. A. M. Bruce's departure on leave out of India—*

Major H. G. W. Chandler, Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 1st class.

Captain R. H. E. Pennell, Military Accountant, 3rd class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 2nd class.

Major K. H. Jackson, Military Accountant, 4th class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 3rd class.

Captain H. N. F. MacDonnell, Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class, to officiate as Military Accountant, 4th class.

Captain A. G. Murray, Assistant Military Accountant, 3rd class, and officiating Assistant Military Accountant, 2nd class, to officiate as Assistant Military Accountant, 1st class.

R. A. MANT

Joint Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY.

NOTIFICATIONS.

TELEGRAPH ESTABLISHMENT.

Simla, the 19th October, 1909.

No. 7858—69.—Mr. A. L. H. Palmer, Director of Telegraphs, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough on medical certificate for six months, with effect from the 21st November 1909, in continuation of the leave sanctioned in this Department's Notification No. 3244—69, dated the 5th May 1909.

CUSTOMS.

The 21st October, 1909.

No. 7936—108.—In exercise of the power conferred by section 19 of the Sea Customs Act, 1878 (VIII of 1878), the Governor General is pleased to prohibit the bringing, by sea or by land, into British India, of any copy of the paper entitled "The Bande Mataram: A monthly Organ of Indian Independence", and printed at Geneva.

B. ROBERTSON,

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Simla, the 22nd October 1909.

APPOINTMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 964.—The undermentioned officer is admitted to the Indian Army in the rank of Lieutenant, with effect from the date specified, subject to confirmation by the Secretary of State for India :—

Captain John Rowan Rowan-Robinson, The Leicestershire Regiment, Supply and Transport Officer, 5th Class,—30th September 1909.

PROMOTIONS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 965.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Majors to be Lieutenant-Colonels.

8th October 1909.

Charles Gordon Prendergast, Commandant, 28th Punjabis.

Robert Cobb Lye, D.S.O., Commandant, 34th Sikh Pioneers.

Lieutenants to be Captains.

3rd March 1909.

Charles Edward Edward-Collins, Supply and Transport Corps.

5th May 1909.

John Rowan Rowan-Robinson, Supply and Transport Corps.

17th October 1909.

Leslie Gwatkin Williams, 5th Cavalry.

Henry George Sealy, 130th Prince of Wales's Own Baluchis.

Charles Harold Amys Tuck, 1st Battalion, 3rd Queen Alexandra's Own Gurkha Rifles.

INDIAN MEDICAL SERVICE.

No. 966.—The following promotions are made, subject to His Majesty's approval :—

Lieutenant to be Captain.

1st September 1909.

Joseph Frain James, M.B., (*provisionally subject to his passing the Departmental Examination to be held in October 1909*).

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

HOSPITAL ASSISTANT BRANCH.

Bengal Establishment.

No. 967.—Supernumerary 2nd Class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Kehar Singh (E), *Sardar Sahib*, to be Supernumerary Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar ;

2nd Class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Jemadar, Murári-Lál (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 1st Class, ranking as Subadar ;

No. 617, 1st Class Hospital Assistant Thakur-das (E) to be Senior Hospital Assistant, 2nd Class, ranking as Jemadar ;

vice 1st Class Senior Hospital Assistant, ranking as Subadar, Abid Husain Khan, retired ; with effect from the 1st October 1909.

(E) Passed in English.

NATIVE ARMY.

APPOINTMENTS AND PROMOTIONS.

No. 968.—The honorary rank of Jemadar is conferred, on retirement, on Havildar (English Schoolmaster) T. C. Virabhadra Pillai, 75th Carnatic Infantry. Dated the 4th September 1909.

No. 969.—The following direct appointments are made, with effect from the date of joining :—

5th Cavalry.

Khurshed Muhammad Khan to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

69th Punjabis.

Muhammad Afzal Khan to be Jemadar on probation, to fill an existing vacancy.

No. 970.—The following promotions are made :—

38th Prince of Wales's Own Central India Horse.

Dafadar Ali Shan Khan to be Jemadar, *vice* Sikandar Khan, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 16th October 1909.

11th Rajputs.

Jemadar Mahabir Singh to be Subadar, and Havildar-Major Fateh-Bahadur Singh to be Jemadar, *vice* Shankar Singh, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st October 1909.

33rd Punjabis.

Naik Bahawal Bakhsh to be Jemadar, supernumerary to the establishment, and to remain seconded while serving with the 6th Battalion, King's African Rifles ; with effect from the 11th January 1909.

64th Pioneers.

Jemadar Sayyid Munawwar to be Subadar and Color-Havildar Sayyid Saduddin to be Jemadar, *vice* Muhammad Yusuf, transferred to the pension establishment ; with effect from the 1st October 1909.

98th Infantry.

Supernumerary Jemadar Shaikh Shahamat Ali to be Jemadar, to complete the establishment ; with effect from the 18th August 1908.

DISMISSALS AND REMOVALS.

INDIAN SUBORDINATE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

ASSISTANT SURGEON BRANCH.

No. 971.—Senior Assistant Surgeon and Honorary Captain Patrick Victor is removed from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 23rd September 1909.

RETIREMENTS.

INDIAN ARMY.

No. 972.—Major Harry Gilbert Peyton Beville, Supply and Transport Corps, has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to retire from the service, subject to His Majesty's approval ; with effect from the 8th November 1909.

VOLUNTEER CORPS.

APPOINTMENTS, PROMOTIONS AND RESIGNATIONS.

Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

No. 973.—Lionel St. George Petter to be Second-Lieutenant, to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 1st September 1909.

Southern Provinces Mounted Rifles.

No. 974.—Lieutenant-Colonel Donald William Garden Cowie, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated 21st September 1909.

Bangalore Rifle Volunteers.

No. 975.—Theodore Benfey Copeland, I.C.S., to be Captain to fill an existing vacancy. Dated 21st June 1909.

Bombay Volunteer Rifles.

No. 976.—Captain Gray Rigge, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated 22nd July 1909.

Agra Volunteer Rifles.

No. 977.—Lieutenant Henry William Gill, Supernumerary List, resigns his commission. Dated 1st September 1909.

Madras Railway Volunteers.

No. 978.—Lieutenant-Colonel James Muir Ewing, V.D., resigns his commission and is permitted, on retirement, to retain his rank and wear the uniform of the Corps. Dated 1st October 1909.

CANTONMENTS.

REGULATIONS.

No. 979.—With reference to Army Department Notification No. 865, dated the 11th September 1909, publishing the draft of a Notification which it is proposed to issue in exercise of the powers conferred by sections 25, 26 and 27 of the Cantonments Act, 1889 (XIII of 1889), and in modification of Army Department Notification No. 941, dated the 8th October 1909, notice is given that the said draft will be taken into consideration by the Governor-General in Council on or after the 11th day of January 1910, instead of on or after the 11th day of November 1909 as previously notified.

Any objection or suggestion which may be received from any person with respect to the draft before the date fixed aforesaid, will be considered by the Governor-General in Council.

SAVINGS BANK.

No. 980.—It is hereby notified that a sum of Rs. 400 deposited with the Government of India in 1891, on account of guarantee of passage money, by Mr. W. H. Ashton, late a Corporal of the 2nd Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers, will be refunded, with accumulated interest to the individual, or in the case of his decease, to his relatives, on application to the Controller of Military Accounts, Western Circle, Poona.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATION.

Simla, the 22nd October 1909.

Statement of Deposits on account of Estates between the 13th and 19th October 1909.

On whose account.	Rank.	Corps.	Date of Decease.	Testate or Intestate.	Total unclaimed amount deposited.	Date to which claims will be received.
R. Lionel Richmond*	2nd-Lieutenant.	Royal Field Artillery	27th March 1909.	Intestate	Rs. a p. 1,791 0 1	31st December 1909.

* Next-of-kin :—Mother :—Mrs. Richmond.

Address :—C/o Messrs. Cox & Co.,

16 Charing Cross,
London.

R. I. SCALLON, *Major-General,*

Secretary to the Government of India.

RAILWAY DEPARTMENT.

(RAILWAY BOARD.)

NOTIFICATIONS.

Simla, the 19th October, 1909.

No. 318.—Mr. N. Pearce, Assistant Engineer, is, on the expiry of his privilege leave, transferred from the Coonoor Ootacamund Railway to the Lower Ganges Bridge Project.

The 20th October, 1909.

No. 319.—It is hereby notified for general information that the Railway Board have sanctioned a survey being made by the Agency of the Southern Punjab Railway Company for lines of railway on the 5 ft. 6 inch gauge from Ferozepur to Sultanpur and from Nakodar to Phillour, a total length of about 60 miles.

The survey will be known as the Jullunder Doab Railway Completion Survey, and has been placed under the control of the Agent and Chief Engineer, Sutlej Valley Railway.

The 21st October, 1909.

No. 320.—Mr. P. Rainier, Deputy Traffic Superintendent, Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, (on leave) is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under Article 650 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 4th November 1909.

No. 321.—The following permanent promotions are ordered in the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, with effect from the 1st April 1909 :

Names.	From	To
Halidar, N. C. ...	Class II, grade 4 ...	Class II, grade 3.
Trench, J. S. ...	Ditto ...	Ditto.

No. 322.—Mr. A. W. U. Pope, C.I.E., of the Superior Revenue Establishment of State Railways, Traffic Department, whose services were lent to the British and Chinese Corporation for employment on the Shanghai Nanking Railway, is permitted to retire from the service of Government, under the provisions of Article 465 of the Civil Service Regulations, with effect from the 18th September 1909.

No. 323.—It is hereby notified for general information that His Majesty's Secretary of State for India has sanctioned the construction by the Rohilkund and Kumaon Railway Company of a line of railway on the metre gauge from Pilibhit station on the Lucknow-Bareilly Railway to Shahjahanpur station on the Oudh and Rohilkhand Railway, a distance of about 56 miles.

The 22nd October, 1909.

No. 324.—Mr. L. E. H. Yates, Locomotive Superintendent, North Western Railway, has been granted by His Majesty's Secretary of State for India, furlough for four months in extension of the leave notified in Railway Board's Notification No. 74, dated the 3rd March 1909.

R. C. F. VOLKERS,
Secretary, Railway Board.



The Gazette of India.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

No. 44.}

SIMLA, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30, 1909.

Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

CONTENTS.

PAGES.	PAGES.
PART I.—Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, Leave of Absence, General Orders, Rules and Regulations	
1079—1095	
PART II.—Notifications by Comptroller General, Department of Commerce and Industry, Paper Currency Department, Bank of Bengal, Agent to the Governor-General and Chief Commissioner in Baluchistan, Agent to the Governor-General, North-West Frontier Province, Administrator General of Bengal, High Court, Survey of India Department, Indian Museum, State Railways, Calcutta University, Post Office, Telegraph Department, Official Advertisements	
1667—1684	
PART III.—Advertisements and Notices by Private Individuals and Corporations	
93	
	PART VI.—Proceedings of the Council of the Governor General of India, assembled for the purpose of making Laws and Regulations on the 22nd October, 1909 :
	Anand Marriage Bill 165—173
	Central Provinces Courts (Amendment) Bill 174
	Reformed Councils 174—175
	SUPPLEMENT No. 44.
	Rainfall Summary for the seven days ending at 8 hrs., Thursday, the 28th October 1909, based on the Indian Daily Weather Reports of the period 2213—2215
	Season and Crop Prospects for the week ending Saturday, the 23rd October 1909 2216—2218
	Statement of plague seizures and deaths reported in India during week ending the 23rd October 1909 2219—2226
	Statement of Approximate Gross earnings of Indian Railways 2227—2229

PART I.

Government of India Notifications, Appointments, Promotions, &c.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

NOTIFICATIONS.

SANITARY. PLAGUE.

Simla, the 29th October, 1909.

No. 1777.—Whereas the Governor General in Council is satisfied that there is a danger of an outbreak of dangerous epidemic disease at Tiruvannamalai in the Tiruvannamalai taluq of the South Arcot District of the Madras Presidency, if persons from the Mysore State are permitted to assemble at that place on the occasion of the ensuing Kartigai festival and cattle fair :

In exercise of the power conferred by section 2, sub-section (1), of the Epidemic Diseases Act, 1897 (III of 1897), the Governor General in Council is pleased to direct that

(1079)